THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office---North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.50 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $19.00.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXIV. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1892. NUMBER 22.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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The United States is reported to have 73,024 paupers in almshouses.

The last census shows that while 33,163 lawyers receive $35,000,000 every year in fees, 37,000 ministers get only $6,000,000.

In order to promote silk production in Turkey the Minister of Finance has decided to recognize as a public service the planting of mulberry trees.

According to the United States statistics the farm land in New Jersey is rated at an average of $65 per acre, the highest of any State in the Union.

The Prussian army contains but one officer raised from the ranks—Colonel Lademann, who was promoted for acts of bravery in the Schleswig-Holstein campaign in 1864.

The Arkansas State Board of Railroad Commissioners places the total valuation of railways of that st te at $18,785,286, an increase of $461,646 over 1891. The Missouri Pacific system is assessed for $10,500,000.

The famous handwriting expert, David N. Carvalho, asserts that "no man does or can write his signature twice exactly alike." He therefore advances the startling proposition that "when two signatures purporting to have been written by the same person are precisely alike it is safe to conclude that one of them is a forgery."

An exchange propounds the startling and saddening fact that there are 3,000,000 young men of marriageable age in the United States who obstinately neglect to provide themselves with wives, and this implies the existence of at least an equal number of young women of marriageable age who are waiting for proposals that never come.

The last Irish census shows a decline of population since 1881 of 460,000. The number of foreigners has increased, chiefly owing to the large immigration of Russian Hebrews. The Methodists have increased about thirteen per cent. The Roman Catholics have decreased ten per cent., the Episcopalians six per cent. and the Presbyterians five per cent. But the Roman Catholic clergy have increased. The Irish language is also dying out. Ten years ago 64,000 people spoke Irish only. In 1891 there were 38,000. In 1881 there were 885,000 who could speak Irish and English, and last year there were only 642,000.

Some time ago an eminent Cincinnati physician said: "When I began the practice of medicine young man whose constitution was even more powerful than my own started in the practice with me. His pet theory was that a man couldn't have too much fresh air, that he wanted to have it circulate inside and outside of his body, and to that end when the rigors of winter came on he spurned thick clothing, which I insisted on wearing. If we rode together, the heaviest garment he had on was an ordinary sack coat. I wore mufflers and a great coat buttoned up to the chin. My young and ambitious partner has occupied a narrow home in the cemetery a great many years, placed there after a long and painful wrestle with consumption. He stuck to his thin clothing and became a martyr to his pet theory. I stuck to my heavy clothing when the weather demanded it, and I think the graveyard is a good many years from me still."

Every reader knows what absurd conclusions as to the social and moral condition of a country are often drawn from imperfect statistics, but Dr. William Duffield Robinson, physician for ten years to the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, has figured some facts down to a fine point. He declares that the sentences to the penitentiary may be taken as fairly representative of the total amount of crime prevailing in the entire district from which it receives prisoners, and that the extent of territory and period of time covered by the calculation make the deductions a fair index of the criminal phenomena of the whole country. He argues that reformation is practicable from the fact that one-third of the criminals are between twenty and twenty-five years of age. He finds that men of sixty are about eight times as trustworthy as men of twenty-five, or, to put it in another way, of eight men who are criminals at twenty-five, seven will be law-abiding citizens at sixty. A terror of the law has brought about the reformation in most cases, he thinks. It is true that an overwhelming majority of criminals are young, but does it follow that most of them reform as they grow older? Is it not likely that they die twice as fast as other men? His division of crimes as to the age when they are most common is very interesting. He concludes that personal assaults, including assault and battery in all forms, mayhem, poisoning and sensual crimes are steadily on the increase, and forgery and counterfeiting on the decline.

The Land of Used-To-Be.

Beyond the purple, hazy trees
Of summer's utmost boundaries;
Beyond the sands, beyond the seas,
Beyond the range of eyes like these,
And only in the reach of the
Enraptured gaze of memory,
There lies the land long lost to me—
The land of Used-to-Be.

A land enchanted, such as swung
In golden seas when sirens clung
Along their dripping brinks, and sung
To Jason in that mystic tongue
That dazed men with its melody;
O, such a land, with such a sea,
Kissing its shores eternally,
Is the fair Used-to-Be.

A land where music ever girds
The air with bells of singing birds,
And sows all sounds with such sweet words
That even in the lowing herds
A meaning lives so sweet to me
Lost laughter ripples limpidly
From lips brimmed o'er with all the glee
Of rare old Used-to-Be.

O land of love and dreamy thoughts,
And shining fields and shady spots,
Of coolest, greenest, grassy plots
Embossed with wild forget-me-nots,
And all the blooms that cunningly
Lift their faces up to me
Out of the past; I kiss in thee
The lips of Used-to-Be.

I love ye all, and with wet eyes
Turned glimmeringly on the skies,
My blessings like your perfumes rise,
Till o'er my soul a silence lies,
Sweeter than any song to me
Sweeter than any melody
Or its sweet echo, yea, all three—
My dreams of Used-to-Be.
—[James Whitcomb Riley.

TWO PAINTED DOORS.

Mr. Milner boarded at Number Three Simson Terrace. (There was no terrace, but the 'Squire thought the name sounded sonorous and pleasant, so he had christened his five little cottages "Simpson's Terrace.") He boarded with Mrs. Chipley and her two daughters, Maud and Marian, who felt it a great distinction to be of any service, however slight, to the pastor.

Maud gathered fresh flowers for the study table every day; Marian sat up late nights to iron and mend table linen so that the good man might have a clean napkin every day, and to darn his stockings so that you could not tell mended places from the whole, and the little widow herself exhausted every culinary resource to humor his dyspepsia, and to contrive dainty dishes out of the least possible foundation. To these three simple women Rev. Milo Milner was like an embodied saint.

"And now that Mr. Milner is safely gone for the day," said Mrs. Chipley, "we'll clean the sitting-room and whitewash the walls. Run to Dixey's Maud, for a lump of unslacked lime, and—oh, by the way, bring some cornmeal, dear. We'll have hasty pudding for dinner, and eat at the kitchen table. Hasty pudding and milk will do for us women."

"Of course it will do, mamma," said Maud.

"I just like pudding and milk," cried Marian, jumping gleefully up and down, "and although Mr. Milner is such a dear, good man, yet is a sort of relief to have him gone once in awhile, so that we can clean house and eat hasty pudding and milk. Oh, Maud!" she whispered to her æsthetic sister, as Mrs. Chipley went out to hang the big kettle over the fire, "I've such an idea in my head! If you'll only get a little grass-green paint, ready mixed, when you are at Dixey's and a medium-sized brush!"

"Green paint, Marian? What for?"

"Hush! don't let mamma hear! I'm so tired of hearing this called the house with the blue door."

Maud obeyed; although the elder in point of years, she had long been accustomed to be domineered over by pretty, positive Marian.

"But it is the strangest thing, Marian," she said, as fifteen or twenty minutes later, she handed over a mysterious tin can and an oblong paper parcel to her sister; "Joe Dean is out now painting his door blue."

"Tastes differ," said Marian, shrugging her shoulders, now invested in a preternaturally shabby old calico gown, suitable only to the extremist exigencies of house-cleaning time.

"Blue is a lovely color, but as applied to a house door, I am heartily sick of it. Joe Dean has no more taste than a Newfoundland dog."

"The Deans are expecting city company to luncheon," said Maud. "They sent to borrow the butterfly china plates this morning."

"It must be nice to have city company," sighed Marian.

"Oh! but to think of the work of it!" said Maud lifting both her hands.

Mrs. Chipley came in at that moment also clad in what Marian called her "scrubbing regimentals," and wearing an old olive silk handkerchief tied around her still bright and glossy hair, and the three set themselves determinedly to work.

Rev. Milo Milner, on reaching the railway station, received a telegram that his friend, Prof. Klingenburg, could not possibly meet him that day.

"Very good," said Mr. Milner, "I'll just step back home and get a mouthful of luncheon, and then I'll go to look over those ancient manuscripts with Dr. Hodges. He has been urging me to do so for some time past, and I may never have a better opportunity than this."

Mr. Milner tucked the umbrella under his arm, tipped his black, wide-rimmed hat over his eyes and set off on a swift swinging stride back to Simpson Terrace. The blue door stood wide open, so he walked in without the least ceremony.

"Fresh paint!" he said to himself, elevating his thin nostrils. "If there's anything on the face of the earth I detest, it is fresh paint. And I've got it all over the skirts of my best dress, too! Where is Mrs. Chipley? What has become of the girls? Nobody ever seems to be in the way when they're wanted. But, fortunately, here's luncheon ready spread. I wonder now how it happened. How could they know I was coming back. Cold roast grouse, with currant jelly—chicken salad—pickled oysters—really, now, this is something quite beyond the ordinary run of our bills of fare!"

The pastor sat down and ate with an excellent appetite. He made a big hole in the chicken salad mound; he picked the bones of a crisp, brown grouse with genuine satisfaction; he buttered a flaky biscuit and added to its flavor by several spoonfuls of amber quince preserve.

"All the same," said he to himself, as he wiped his mouth with a damask napkin, and rose from his chair, with another glance at the vegetable-shaped watch; "this sort of thing is quite beyond Mrs. Chipley's means. I thought she had better sense. I must really speak to her about it. In the meantime I must make good speed if I expect to have much time at my friend Hodges' place."

Away he trudged, much comforted and sustained as regarded his inner man.

"Joe! Joe!" shrieked Miss Francesca Dean, coming into the room a few minutes later, "what have you done? Eaten up all the company luncheon? Oh, you greedy——"

"I didn't do no such thing," shouted Joe from an upper room, where he was transforming himself from an amateur journeyman painter to a modern tennis player. "What are you talking about?"

"Some one has eaten his fill!" cried Miss Francesca. "Just look at the table!"

"Then it's some tramp sneaked in through the door that I left open to dry the paint," bawled Joe.

And while the Dean family were endeavoring to repair damages, the task of house cleaning went swimmingly on at the Chipley domicile only two or three doors away, the girls and their mother scarcely taking time to sit down and eat their hasty pudding, which, by the way, got scorched through Maud's over-devotion to putting the chintz curtains at the pastor's study windows.

But hasten as they would, the newly whitewashed walls were scarcely dry and the furniture not yet rearranged, when dusk descended on the scene and Rev. Milo Milner came in.

"Oh, take care, Mr. Milner!" exclaimed Maud. "The door, the paint is fresh."

Mr. Milner solemnly advanced into the area of the lamplight, and, twisting himself around to get the skirts of his coat, eyed them disconsolately.

"More paint," said he. "Blue paint!"

"No," said Marion. "Green."

The two colors were ludicrously alike by lamplight. The green might be mistaken for a lively blue—the blue for a dull green.

"Blue!" said the pastor, firmly. "Do you think I haven't the use of my eye?"

"Green," persisted Marion. "I know, because I put it on myself."

"It is not well," said Rev. Milner, "for the young to be positive."

"But truth is truth," said Maud.

"And while I'm about it," said Mr. Milner, now thoroughly exasperated, "I deem it my duty to remonstrate with you concerning the extravagant and unwarranted style of diet in which you indulge during my absence!"

"I don't know what you mean," said Mrs. Chipley, feebly catching her breath.

"Hasty pudding and milk can't be called extravagance," hazarded Maud.

"Scorched at that," murmured Marian.

"Roast grouse and currant jelly," said the pastor. "Chicken salad and sponge cake. And—here again I trust to the evidence of my eyesight—all set out on your old butterfly pattern china. I know because I ate it myself."

"You—you got into the wrong house," gasped Maud.

"It was the house with the blue door," serenely uttered Mr. Milner, as if this was an incontrovertible argument.

Marian clapped her hands hysterically.

"Mamma," she cried, "Maud, Mr. Milner, who ate up Miss Dean's company's luncheon. That was just what Francesca Dean told me they had prepared! And on our butterfly china, too!"

"It was the house with the blue door!" stubbornly repeated Mr. Milner.

"But Joe Dean painted their door blue today!" exclaimed Marian. "And I painted ours green."

The pastor sank limply into a chair. "Then," he said, "I've got green and blue paint both on the skirts of my coat—and I have made a dreadful blunder in the bargain! And I must go at once and apologize to the Dean family; but not until you, my kind friends, have forgiven me for my meddling interference."

"But really," said mischievous Maud, "hasty pudding isn't an extravagance."

Mrs. Chipley and Marian hastened to deprecate the pastor's humility, and he went sadly to make his peace with Miss Francesca Dean.

"It is kind o' queer," said Deacon Philpott, talking the matter over some days afterward. "The dominie, he plumb admits that he's sort of absent-minded, and needs a wife to keep him straight. And I'll bet even on pretty Miss Maud and Francesca Dean."

The deacon, however, was wrong for once in his life. Pastor Milner did get married, but it was neither to blue-eyed Francesca nor dark-orbed Maud. Like a sensible man he proposed to Widow Chipley herself, and was accepted at once.

"But if Mrs. Milner does not object," he said with due courtesy, "I should like to have the front door painted blue once more."—[Home Queen.

Danger In Little Things.

"'Not dangerously hurt' is a comment frequently made by the press when detailing accidents," said Dr. Julius Browne at the Southern yesterday. "Now, all injuries, however slight, are dangerous. I have seen the bite of a mouse, the prick of a pin and a stubbed toe prove fatal. The extent of the danger of an injury depends upon the condition of the injured person's health and his vitality, or life force. Some people have a very tenacious hold on life while that of others is quite feeble. A delicate woman will sometimes survive injuries that would lay out your six-footer. A large number of those people who live to a ripe old age have one foot in the grave from their very infancy, while others who are perfect paragons of health and strength, are swept away by the first breath of disease. I was sitting in my office one day when a drunken day laborer walked in, swinging one arm with the hand of the other. It had been cut off by an engine, and he had picked it up and walked unassisted to my office for repairs. That same day I was sent for to attend a man who had a fingernail crushed off and was lying in a dead faint. I was once called on by a hotel porter who had a hole as large as a half dollar crushed in his skull by a slungshot. I dressed the wound, and he went to a dance that night and thrashed the fellow who had slugged him. The wound, which scarce discommoded him, would have proved fatal to 19 men out of 20. 'Not dangerously injured' carries no meaning to a physician."—[St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Skeleton of a Snake.

To the casual observer the serpent is a helpless creature of imperfect organization, while in reality his skeleton is a marvel of mechanical contrivances. True, he possesses no feet, but Sir Richard Owens says: "The serpent has neither hands nor talons, yet it can outwrestle the athlete or crush the tiger in the embrace of its ponderous overlapping folds. Far from licking up its food as it glides along, the serpent lifts up its crushed prey and presents it grasped in the coil as in a hand to the gaping, slime-dropping mouth."

Professor Huxley regards the vertebræ of a snake as the most perfect piece of anatomy in the world. No mechanism is so simple, yet so thorough. The skeleton consists of a skull, backbone and ribs. The different vertebræ are connected by joints and two ribs are attached, one on each side. These form a number of legs, as it were, by means of which the body assumes those sinuous curves which one cannot fail to admire. All movement is in the horizontal plane, no motion being accomplished by vertical undulations.

Of the fifteen hundred snakes known to naturalists, only a very few are poisonous—indeed, these are the exceptions. There are fifteen varieties to be found in America, and but three of these are venomous—the rattlesnake, the copperhead and the water moccasin.—[New York Herald.

Natural Iron, Diamond Studded.

Pieces of natural iron have been found in Arizona, near the Canon Diablo, which possess an extraordinary hardiness and contain small cavities which are filled with a black substance in which are diamonds, some half a millimetre in diameter. The specimens of natural iron appear to be of meteoric origin. The occurrence of the diamond in natural iron, whether of historic origin or not, is an extremely interesting [illegible]

THE PYRAMIDS.

Something About Egypt's Huge Piles of Stone.

Climbing Up and Entering One of the Great Edifices.

Thousands of years before there were any dwellings on the sites since occupied by Jerusalem, Rome and Athens, at the very dawn of human history, when all the rest of the world was still wrapped in the thick gloom of prehistoric barbarism, a vast town of huge buildings rose not far from the present city, on the other side of the Nile, which was dotted with the boats of the ancient inhabitants. A forest of venerable date-trees casts its shadows upon the black soil, beneath which lie buried the builders of this city of a world gone by, of which nothing remains but the vast cemeteries, their position marked by an avenue of monuments. The famous pyramids of Gizeh, opposite Cairo, on the borders of the desert, form the last of these necropoli.

Every one is familiar with the appearance of these strange pyramids, these huge paradoxes of strictly geometrical form, so vast and so lofty that it was not until after fifty-eight centuries of development that the human race succeeded in erecting a building of greater height, whilst the loftiest pinnacle of the most aspiring Gothic belfry, however light and airy it be, did not soar higher than the point of the pyramid of Cheops before it was blunted by time. Nothing could be more confusing to the eye than the general appearance of these heaps of stones, in which no artistic conception plays the slightest part. The effects of perspective in these lines of mathematical regularity are most bizarre—huge bare triangles, the outlines shortened or lengthened marked out like a diagram by the sun into flat bands of light and shade, the reflections in the sand of the four mighty angles varying according to the time of day. The sloping sides, which at a distance appear absolutely plain, are, when approached more nearly, discovered to be broken up into a series of projecting stones, like a huge staircase worn with age. It is somewhat difficult to judge at first sight the size of the pyramid, and the best way to measure the height is by climbing it! It is at a corner where the stages, which seem to have been made for a race of giants, are divided into smaller steps, either for the sake of mortals of lesser stature or by the action of time, that the ascent of the great pyramid of Cheops is made. We start, pushed from behind by one Arab guide, and dragged from above by another, with our eyes fully occupied with the dangers of the climb. Completely exhausted, altogether out of breath and with knees too stiff to move, we pause at last, feeling as if we had scaled all three monuments at once. But looking round, we find we are scarcely one-third of the distance up, and see our fellow-climbers looking like scattered ants upon the huge triangular mass. It is not until the platform at the top is reached, and the lungs are filled with the pure air of the heights, that any real idea is obtained of the monument of Cheops.

And what does this huge edifice contain? We must go down again to find out.

The entrance, which was walled up, is at a considerable height from the ground, in one of the faces of the pyramid, and looks like the porch of a cave cut in the living rock. A dark, gloomy-looking door opens on to a low narrow passage, with floor, walls and ceiling all lined with granite, polished till it is like ice. An Arab guide, with a candle in his hand, hoists you on to his shoulders and plunges with you into the slippery corridor, which descends rapidly to a hole in the rock on a level with the soil, going up again at the same angle. This opening gives access to a bare room, in which is a square hole, once the resting place of the mummy of one of the Pharaohs. The rest of the interior consists of two or three narrow passages, resembling cavities made in oak timber by the teredo, with two other chambers similar to that known as the King's, all faced with granite, without a moulding or ornament of any kind; airless enclosures, where no chink admits a ray of light or sunshine; huge masses of compact limestone, wrapt in utter night and silence. Such is the strange monument to build up which Cheops caused mountains of stone to be removed by whole nations of people, who perished at their task beneath the whips of the convict guards.

Signs of a Mild Winter.

"Snipe flew South two weeks later than usual this fall, and that is one reason why I predict that next winter will be uncommonly mild," said an old Lackawanna Valley (Penn.) weather prophet. "Swallows stayed North three weeks after their regular time to leave, and that is another good sign of an open winter. Robins are still here, and I am glad of it, but they would have flown South ten days ago if they hadn't felt it in their bones that we are going to have a late fall and a warm winter. A woodcock that I shot the other day had only a few feathers on it, and that's another sure sign of a warm fall and a mild winter. My wagon wheel ran over a cock partridge in Roaring Brook township last week, and when I picked up the dead bird I found that it was very thinly feathered. So much for the silent language of the birds as a forecast of the weather for six months.

"Now take the animals for more signs. I trapped a coon in my cornfield the other night. He was as poor as a crow, and that means that the weather will be so mild next winter that he will be able to be afield every day, instead of having to hibernate, as he did last winter. At this time last fall the coons were as fat as pigs, and they lived on the fat while they were cooped up in the trees on account of the cold weather. Next winter the coons won't have to lie dormant at all, and bears will roam over the scrub oak ridges from Christmas to Easter. The fur of woodchucks is much thinner than usual and that is a sure indication of an open winter.

"Rattlesnakes are crawling over the huckleberry patches as lively as they were in mid-summer, and that is another good sign that the consumption of coal will be much smaller next winter than it was last winter. Blacksnakes are also as thick as they were two months ago. Last year they took to their dens the 1st of September.

"Buckwheat is poorly filled everywhere, and that fact tells me that the winter will be so warm that nobody will hanker for pancakes more than once a month. All the signs in the bird, the animal, the reptile, and the vegetable kingdoms point to a milder winter than we have experienced in a decade, and I predict that coal will be lower before New Year's."—[New York Sun.

An Incident of the Cottonwood Fight.

It might be of some interest to your readers to learn of the freaks of two bullets that came under my observation in 1887, during the Nez Perce Indian war in the Cottonwood fight.

F. A. Fenn had a bullet cut four holes in his pantaloons without drawing blood, and one burned both lips and loosened a front tooth. This was kissing a bullet in reality.

About one week later I was running a race with some fifteen or twenty Indians; the goal was a small mound; whoever reached the mound first could hold it. We had some friends coming on the trail, which passed just at the foot of the mound. The horse I was riding was quite fast; I had got a hundred yards or so ahead of my companion and stopped to take a shot at an Indian. After I shot I jumped on my horse, just as a young fellow came up. We were on the move, when he said, "Lew, I'm shot." I asked him if he was hurt bad. He said. "No, I have caught the bullet." "All right," said I; "put it in your pocket."

I let my horse run, and soon left him, for I had the trail and the Indians had the grass. I reached the foot of the mound, when the nearest Indian was about 150 yards from the foot on his side. The mound was tolerably steep and about 150 feet high. I let my horse climb as fast as he could. When I reached the top I jumped off, and the Indians were on the run to get out of the reach of my long-range Remington. I opened fire and kept it up as long as they were in sight. When the excitement was over the young fellow showed me where he had been shot. The ball had just grazed his arm, making a blue streak about five inches long, and had struck his gun-barrel (where it screws into the frame) and raised a dent on the inside of the barrel as large as a pea; it then glanced and fell into his left hand. The gun was ruined, but it saved his life.

The shot had been fired at me, as the young fellow had not been in sight for an instant.—[Forest and Stream.

Infection in Paper Money.

The possibility of infection being conveyed to a large number of persons by means of paper money has often been suggested, and an examination of the notes of the Bank of Spain current in Cuba, which has recently been published by Drs. Acosta and Rossi in the Cronica Medico-Quirurgico de la Habana shows that this form of currency is indeed liable to contain septic germs. The notes chosen for their experiments were some that had been in use for a good while, and were such as represented values of a few pence only. It was estimated that two notes, weighing altogether about fifteen grains, contained more than 19,000 germs of various kinds. Cultures were made in broth, gelatine and agar, and these were injected into the peritoneal cavity of rats and guinea-pigs, most of which died within twenty-four hours.—[Lancet.

The Candle Business in Russia.

Russia burns more candles to her population than any other country in Europe. She uses about 60,000,000 pounds of candles every year. At the door of every great cathedral there are candle peddlers, who have counters before them and who sell candles to the worshipers as fast as they can hand them out. These men are dressed in the uniform of the church, and they take in pennies by the bushel. I watched a couple of them for a long time at the entrance of the Kazan Cathedral in St. Petersburg, and in the course of half an hour I saw at least 300 men, women and children buy candles. The interior of this church is as large as the hall of the House of Congress. Its halls were hung with golden icons and there were jeweled icons on the pillars and set into the solid silver altar of the back of the church. Before each icon there was a silver candlestick. The tops of these candlesticks were in the shape of a disc, and each top had a number of holes in which to stick candles. The worshipers trotted from one of these candelabra to another, lighting a candle before each and putting it up to burn before the picture.

There were probably 500 candles burning at one time in this one church, and when you remember that this goes on all over Russia every Sunday and every holiday and during most of the days of the week, you can see where the candles go to. A large part of the candles used are made in houses and not in large factories.—[New York Press.

A Curious Barometer.

One of the most curious of the many natural barometers consists of a half-pint glass half full of water, a piece of muslin and a leech. The leech must be put in the water and the muslin tied over the top of the glass so that the creature cannot get out again. When fine weather is to be the order of the day the leech will remain at the bottom of the water, coiled up in spiral shape and perfectly motionless. If rain is to be expected it will creep to the top of the glass and remain there until there is a likelihood of more settled weather. If there is to be a storm of wind the little animal will contort itself violently and squirm about. For some days before thunder it will keep out of the water almost all the time, and will occasionally move its body in a convulsive fashion. For frosty weather it behaves in the same manner as for fine, and it foretells snow in the same manner as it does rain.—[Detroit Free Press.

A Cannibal Fish.

A novelty at the London Zoological Gardens is a specimen of the "angel fish," which has been placed in a tank along with a number of flounders. The habits of the fish suggest that it is an angel remarkably well disguised, for it is one of the most ferocious and blood-thirsty fishes extant. Small though the specimen at the "Zoo" is, it is quite possible that the tank where it lives may be the scene of a tragedy, for flounders and flat fish of various kinds are precisely the diet which this creature prefers. The fish has also received, for an equally scrutable reason, the name of "monk fish." The best name of the many which it enjoys is "shark ray." The creature is intermediate in its form between the flattened rays and the sharks.—[New York News.

Embalming Flowers.

One of the most curious of the many occupations followed in this big city is that of embalming flowers. Formerly the popular taste ran to wax flowers, and the choicest parlor ornament of the well-to-do country resident, even yet, is often a vase of wax flowers. But wax flowers gradually gave way to embalmed flowers.

The original way of embalming the flowers was to coat the leaves and stems with a secret preparation, of which wax was a principal component. The present process is of French origin. The flowers are taken apart, and leaves, stems, and petals are separately soaked for many hours in a chemical preparation, heated to a certain degree. Other preparations are then applied, and the flowers are put together. They keep in this way for many years, preserving all their brilliant tints and colorings.

For embalming a large floral piece the price varies from $75 to $150, while a single flower can be embalmed for $5. The easiest flower to embalm is the violet, the most difficult is the japonica. Leaves are hard to treat, as they so frequently crack, shrink, or lose color.—[New York Times.

A Streak of Luck.

Bad Boy—I'm in luck. When I do anything, I tell pop mamma said I might, and I tell mamma pop said I might.

Good Boy—Don't they find out?

Bad Boy—Nope. They don't speak.—[Good News.

Statistical reports show that the value of sheep flocks is greater by $42,000,000 in 1892 than in 1870.

WRECKED IN A TYPHOON.

The Steamship Bokhara Lost in the China Sea.

Twenty-three Saved Out of a Crew of Two Hundred.

The Peninsula and Oriental steamship Bokhara is a total wreck on Sand Island, one of the Pheng-Hoo or Pescadores group between the island of Formosa and the Chinese mainland. Only twenty-three persons on board the Bokhara were saved, the lost including the commander of the steamship and the greater part of her officers and crew.

There were 200 persons aboard the steamship. Of these 170 were drowned. Twenty passengers, five officers and three sergeants of the Hong Kong garrison were among the lost. Among the saved were Dr. Lowson and Lieutenant Markham.

The Bokhara sailed from Shanghai, China, for Hong Kong. Soon after she sailed she was struck by a typhoon. The Bokhara's hatches were closely battened down, but the seas that boarded her quickly tore the tarpaulins off, and soon the hatches themselves were lifted and carried overboard. Spare sails were then lashed over the openings, but these were of little service in preventing the seas from entering the hold, and soon tons of water had entered the steamship. Water began to pour into the firerooms, and, though every effort was made to keep it out, it began to gain on the pumps, which were working at their utmost capacity.

Consternation prevailed among the passengers. None of them was allowed on deck. Those in the cabin, though they fully realized their danger, were far more calm than the steerage passengers. Among the latter pandemonium reigned. They were mostly Chinese, and had it not been for the fact that they were locked below, many of them would undoubtedly have thrown themselves into the sea.

Soon the coal passers and firemen were drowned out by the water rising in the fireroom, and a few minutes later the fires were extinguished. The donkey boiler on the main deck were kept going, however, and the pumps continued to work, keeping the water from gaining as rapidly as it otherwise would have done. Once the fires went out the vessel became unmanageable. It was impossible to set any canvas. In this condition the vessel was driven on shore.

Everybody was ordered on deck. The passengers had put on life preservers, but these were of little use, as many of the people were swept overboard and drowned by the seas breaking over them.

It was impossible to lower the boats. Those on the windward side of the steamer were smashed to pieces soon after she stranded, while those on the lee side could not be approached because of the seas that were sweeping the steamer's decks. All hands huddled under the lee of the deck houses for what little shelter they afforded, but every time a sea surged over the vessel their number grew less, some of them having been carried away.

The twenty-three who were saved managed, by almost superhuman efforts, to hold on until the storm subsided. Then they were taken off in an exhausted condition.

The Bokhara was a three-masted iron screw steamship of 2,955 gross tons. She was 351 feet long, thirty-nine feet beam and twenty-nine feet deep. She was built in Greenock in 1873 by Laird & Co., and hailed from that port. Her engines, of 500 horse power, were of the compound inverted type.

The cargo of the Bokhara was very valuable. It comprised a large amount of specie and a large consignment of silk.

THE LABOR WORLD.

WORKERS in wheat-fields in India receive $2 a month.

AFTER ten weeks' vacation the green glass blowers have resumed work.

THE union bakers of Butte, Montana, have demanded a ten-hour workday.

THE mule spinners up in Dover, N. H., are "kicking" for a fifty-eight-hour week.

ON English street railways the hours of work are from thirteen to fifteen and a half daily.

OFFICIAL statistics show that in 1891 wages were reduced in 229 towns in Germany.

LORD ROSEBERY provides his plowmen with the daily and all the leading agricultural papers.

MEN going to Chicago to find work in any trade will find about five applicants for every situation in the city.

THE Chicago Seamen's Union has succeeded in raising the wages of its members from $2.50 to $3 per day.

THERE are about 800 women employed in the postal telegraph service of London, or about twenty-five per cent.

THOUSANDS of building trades workmen are out of employment in Vienna, Austria, where building has almost come to a standstill.

THE National German Typographical Union now has twenty-two local unions in different parts of the country affiliated with it.

THE Supreme Court of Rhode Island has handed down a decision affirming the constitutionality of the Weekly Payment Law in that State.

GERMAN artificial flower makers who got $15 a month a short time ago now only get $10 per month. Their wages have been reduced all around.

ANNA PAWLIK, a factory girl, of Czernowitz, Austria, has been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for trying to organize a union of her trade.

STATISTICS given out by the Bureau of Labor Statistician show that the daily wages of coal miners in Illinois have increased during the year 15.6 per cent.

AN Employers' Union has been formed in South Australia. Its constitution says that the object of the organization is "to protect employers against the ever growing opposition shown by employes."

NOTICES were posted at the Crescent Steel Works, Pittsburg, Penn., announcing a reduction of ten per cent. in the wages paid to the employes. The company employs about 800 men and makes all the finer grades of steel.

CONVICTS IN GEORGIA.

Kept in Seventeen Camps in Various Parts of the State.

Colonel George H. Jones, principal keeper of the penitentiary, has completed his report to Governor Northen. On October 1 there were 1940 convicts in the penitentiary, 243 more than there were two years ago. Sixty-three men who escaped are still at large. There have been 107 deaths, many of them by violence or accident.

Ninety per cent. of the inmates of the penitentiary are colored. Two-fifths of them are under twenty-one years of age, and, singular to say, just about one-half are church members. Something over one hundred are Methodists and over five hundred are Baptists. Thirty-seven in every hundred can read and write, and only four in every hundred can read, but not write. Eight per cent. of the convicts have served one or more terms before.

The prisoners are distributed in seventeen camps. There are four camps in Dade County at which there are 631 convicts, leased to the Dade Coal Company. They are chiefly engaged in mining coal and burning coke. The Chattahoochee Brick Company has 604 convicts, James M. Smith has 208 employed on farms and at sawmills, T. T. James has 104 working in sawmills, W. B. Law has 342 working in sawmills, and W. H. Maddox has all the women—fifty-six in number—employed on his farm at Elbert County.

KATIE LEESMAN, aged eight, met a horrible death at Cincinnati, Ohio. Innocently picking up a piece of lime from the sidewalk the child placed it in her mouth, thinking it was chalk. The moment the saliva touched it the lime began to slack and, aided by the child's hot breath, soon filled her mouth, choking her to death in a few moments.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

Of Indiana.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WHITELAW REID,

Of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:

EDMON S. BLACKBURN,
CLAUDE M. BERNARD.

1st	District	Delon H. Abbott,
2d	"	Willis Bagley
3d	"	Oscar J. Spear,
4th	"	Thomas P. Devreux,
5th	"	Wm. P. Bynum Jr.
6th	"	Wm. R. Myers,
7th	"	Zeb. V Walser,
8th	"	Samuel L. Holton,
9th	"	Lon W. Wells.

STATE REPUBLIBAN TICKET.

For Governor:

DAVID M. FURCHES,

Of Iredell.

Lieutenant Governor:

JAMES M. MOODY,

Of Macon.

Secretary of State:

RUFIS AMIS,

Of Granville.

Treasurer:

HENRY C. DOCKERY,

Of Richmond.

Superintendent of Public Instruction

EDWARD C. PERISHO,

Of Guilford.

Auditor:

HIRAM L. GRANT,

Of Wayne.

Attorney General:

THOMAS R. PURNELL,

Of Wake.

Justice Supreme Court:

WILLIAM S. BALL,

Of Guilford.

A BOLD DEMOCRATIC PLOT.

A nefarious attempt to steal the State has been discovered. Chairman Simmons, of the Democratic State Committee, issued a secret circular to the Democratic county chairmen urging them to instruct the registrars to register *all Democrats* with their full name, saying nothing about the Republicans and Third party people whose names were entered with initials, and then on election day for the democratic judges to hold that only those registered with full name are entitled to vote! Fortunately the plot was discovered in time to block it. Let every Republican see that his full given or christian name and surname is entered on the registration book.

In regard to voting, section 2685 of the Election law says: "Each voter shall hand his ballot to the Judges, who shall carefully deposite the ballots in the ballot boxes."

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

In 1880, the Democratic National platform declared as follows: "The right of a free ballot is the right preservative of all rights, and must and shall be maintained in every part of the United States."

The Republican National platform this year demands "a free ballot and a fair count," which is denounced by the muddled Democracy as a "force bill" declaration.

Then what was the democratic plank in 1880?

Thomas N. Cooper esq., a prominent Republican of Western North Carolina, died at his home in Transylvania county last week of apoplexy. He was chairman of the Republican State Committee in 1880. His age was 55 years.

Senator Gorman, the Democratic political boss of Maryland, says: "I never participated in so peculiar a campaign. It seems impossible to awaken any enthusiam.' True. The democratic campaign is commanded by General Apathy.

The story that Judge Cooley intends to support Cleveland is shown to be utterly false by a telegram from his son, who says of it: "There is absolutely no truth in the story. I have it, in writing, from father."

Will some free trader please explain why the hard times prophesied by the Democrats two years ago, as a result of the passage of the new tariff law, have not materialized?

Judge Gresham denies the statement that he will vote the Democratic ticket. He says it is "unauthorized and purely gratuitous." Another democratic lie nailed,

Nothing would take money out of this country so rapidly and continuously as the abandonment of a protective tariff.

Ex-Speaker Reed has been heard from, and the poor old Democracy can testify that he is still swinging the same old gad.

Should Cleveland be elected, every manufacturing nation in Europe will sing paeans of rejoicing.

It's a fight against the common enemy—the Bourbon Democratic party.

"Don't bet on the Democratic ticket," is the advice of the democratic New York "Sun."

IT WAS A FAILURE.

The country had four years of the Administration of ex-President Cleveland, and it was four years of constant agitation; business was unsettled, private credit impaired and enterprise checked. He proved himself to be an alarmist. Whenever Congress was then in session and receiving his messages all the people prayed that it would adjourn and give the country peace. He was elected upon ample promises of reform—reform in our monetary system, reform in the system of taxation, reform in our tariff laws, and we were promised an increas in foreign commerce, a revival of shipbuilding, a lower rate of taxes and a higher degree of prosperity; but when he retired from office nothing had been accomplished in either direction. An uncertainty and distrustful feeling prevailed among those engaged in the industries of the country. The House of Representatives was controlled by his party, where taxation laws originate, and he accomplished what? Nothing.

Examine carefully that four years of legislation. It was barren of results; all the people were disturbed. What reform measure crystalized into law? Not one. But our industries were threatened and their extension checked; labor was threatened, and capitalists were alarmed. Was taxation reduced? No. Was our currency placed on a sounder basis? It was not. Was commerce extended? No. Was agriculture more prosperous? Not at all. In truth, the administration was a failure.

EVERY WORD TRUE.

One of our National orators very truly declared that there is no place in the politics of American civilization for a party that bases its claims for confidence upon the failures and discouragements of the people. There is no honorable and permanent and successful place for any party in America that appeals to the prejudice and the passion and the ignorance of the people.

That has been the history of the Democratic leaders for thirty years. Their arsenal and their armament has been the prediction of failure of Republican measures and Republican politics. Every Republican measure and every Republican policy for thirty years was predicted as a failure by the leaders of the Democratic party.

The war for the Union was to be a failure; the issue of greenbacks was to be a failure; the resumption of specie payment was to be a failure, and now the tariff act of 1890 is to be a failure.

Their platform is a declaration of retrogression. They look backward instead of forward. They look into the night instead of the morning.

MR. REID'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Mr. Whitlaw Reid's letter accepting the Republican nomination for Vice President is "all right." He also accepts the principles laid down in the party platform, and, for a candidate to do otherwise, in his opinion, "would be as dishonorable and as criminal as to procure goods under false pretenses." He states that with the issues so clearly before it there can be no danger of the American Nation going astray through ignorance, indolence, or something worse. American industries and all their multitudinous dependencies are seriously threatened, and it remains for American farmers, operatives, manufacturers, merchants and all the citizens in general to show that they are threatened in vain,

Columbus Days have been celebrated in fine style, and everybody is satisfied. Now let us turn to the more serious task of securing the government to the party which proposes to carry the development of the country up to a full realization of the great Explorer's dream.

The anti-Bourbons are leaving the Democratic party.

Handy for travelers is Simmons Liver Invigorator in powder. It can be carried in the pocket.

A Card from Mr. Gatling—A Vile Slander Nailed.

Information has reached me that persons in certain parts of the District are circulating the report that I am an Infidel. In reply, I will make this statement:

Six years ago, I ran as an Independent candidate for the Legislature against Mr. W. H. Manning, the regular democratic nominee. Mr. Manning, I need hardly add, is one our most deserving citizens, himself a Christian, a gentleman and a democrat. At the time I ran against Mr. Manning and beat him, he was Moderator of the Chowan Baptist Association, a leading member of one of the largest churches in the township I then and now live in, and in that contest I received 260 votes in my township and Mr. Manning 26. This statement is made to show that the *Baptist people of my native county* do not believe the charge.

I am not an Infidel, but expect to join the church ere long. I believe in practical religion—that taught by Jesus Christ. I love to go among Christians; love to see their happy homes, and I desire above all things to be one.

RIDDICK GATLING.

Sunbury, Gates Co., N. C., Oct. 18, '92.

The healthy people you meet have healthy livers. They take Simmons Liver Regulator.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1892.

The White House mail bag grows larger and larger as the election draws nearer, and the news it brings grows better and better for the Republicans. From far away California and Washington comes assurances that in spite of local troubles the national ticket is qound to win; from Kansas comes the death-knell of the mushroon organization which made the mistake of trying to thrive by preaching calamity; from the President's own State comes the news that it is now only a question of how large his majority will be, and the estimate that it will be between 10,000 and 20,000; from Wisconsin that the State is certain to be Republican; from Illinois and Iowa ditto; from New Jersey and Connecticut news of sufficient gains among the Irish and the workingmen to make the Republicans confident of carrying both States, and from New York news of a largely increased Republican registration and of great work among the Irish-Americans, brought to a realizing sense of the situation by Mr. Blaine's recent speech. All in all the signs now point to an old-fashioned Republican victory on the 8th of November, a victory that will put an end to talk about free trade and wild-cat currency in this country for many years to come.

The Republican State associations of this city have been doing excellent work this Fall in getting Republican voters in the employ of the government to promise that they will go home and cast their votes. The following are the latest estimates of the number of Republican voters that will go from Washington to their respective States: to New York 2,200, to Pennsylvania 700, Ohio 400, Indiana 860, Illinois 200, Virginia 400, Maryland 500, Kansas 150, Nebraska 100, the Dakotas 75 and about 500 divided among the rest of the other States. A marked feature of this part of the campaign is that that the applications to the State associations for free transportation are much fewer than usual. A one fare rate for round trip tickets has been obtained for voters in nearly all the States.

Mr. George Baber, a Democratic protectionist, and lately a member of the board of pension appeals of the Department of the Interior, left Washington this week to take the stump for Harrison and Reid in New York and New Jersey. The definition of Mr. Baber's politics—"a Democratic protectionist"—is his own. To your correspondent, in view of the national platforms of the two parties, a protectionist is necessarily a Republican, just as a free trader is a Democrat.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid's letter of acceptance is just the strong, argumentive and able Document that might have been expected of the practical newspaper man who won his way from reporting on an interior paper to be chief editor and owner of one the greatest and most influential American newspapers. It is worthy of a place beside the President's letter of acceptance, which is conceded to be the ablest of its kind, just as its writer is worthy of a place on the ticket with one of the ablest Presidents the country has had.

My wife cured of malaria by Simmons Liver Regulator.—J N Thomson, Pastor M E Church, Lehigh, Nebraska

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's Drug store. Large bottles 50c and $1

Results in Ten Months

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

What has the McKinley law already accomplished?

It has increased our farm exports by more than $10,000,000 through the operation of its reciprocity clauses,

It has reduced tariff revenues at the rate of more than $60,000,000 a year.

It has admitted free goods to the amount of $192,322,143 in excess of the value of free goods under the old law.

It has increased the value of American exports by $265 142 533 in excess of the yearly average of the ten years preceeding it.

It has stimulated home industries.

It has cheapened nearly all manufactured products.

From an experience of several years, he knows whereof he speaks. Mr Charles C Jack, Kansas City, Mo, says: "We have used Dr Bull's Cough Syrup for several years, and find it to be as good as represented We reccommend it as a sure cure for a bad cough or cold. We keep it in our house all the time for fear of a cold, which a person may catch at any time

The Weldon News says that the penitentiary farms near there on the Northampton side of the river have been thoroughly diked since they have been leased by the penitentiary authorities, and are not now subject to overflow except in the highest freshets such as was witnessed in 1876. The dikes are larger and higher than ever before and extend along the whole river front of these farms, where at all need, a distance of several miles.

Do not almost kill yourself by violent purgatives. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Our Wage-Earners' Tariff.

Mail and Express.

No one claims that the present Republican Tariff law is absolutely perfect. It unquestionably partakes of the limitations and imperfections universally characteristic of human which it is based, expect or desire that every feature should remain unchanged. Republican policies are so vital and so animated by the progressive spirit that rules the age as to be ever putting on new forms of expression in endless readjustment to the exigencies of the times and the requirements of expanding national life.

A perfect tariff law was never framed in this or any other country, and the *ne plus ultra* of such legislation can never be reached. The necessary adjustments are too nice and delicate and the interests affected are too vast and varied to render a law possible which shall be absolutely accurate in every detail. Neither can a tariff system be framed by a series of exprirments in separate items and schedules. It requires to be constructed and enforced as a whole, and such defects as exist will in this way be developed and subsequently corrected.

There can be no question among impartial and thoughtful students of this branch of social economies of the fact that the experiences of the last two years in our national administration has fully demonstrated that the McKinley law is the best tha has ever been devised. That it provides for freer trade than any previous tariff regulation is shown by the fact that more than one half our imports now come in without payment of any duty, and that the average rate of duty, as obtained by dividing the whole amount collected collected as duties by the total value of importations, is very considerably lower than under any previous tariff legislation in the history of the country.

While this is true, the McKinley law, by maintaining the protective principle of our Republican tariff system, has worked to the advantage of American industries. It has stimulated old industries, such as the woolen and worsted, a d started new ones, such as plush, pearl buttons and tin plates.

That these manifest advantages to our home industries have not been secured at the cost of American consumers is evidenced by the fact, according to the reluctant confession of free traders and Democratic officials themselves, that, while wages have gone up and production increased, prices actually rule lower than they did before the bill went into operation. It has, moreover, vastly promoted the extension of our foreign trade without injuring home industries, by means of the salutary and conservative regulation of that trade under the reciprocal arrangements with other countries.

The Democratic party, deaf to all the warning voices from the past and blind to all the lessons of the present, and indifferent to all the prospects of the future, has publicly declared that its fight against the protective system is one of "extermination." If they succeed in the present election they will undoubtedly execute their purpose and become the "architects of ruin," and every recreant and ungrateful citizen of this glorious nation, who, by vote or voice, by active co-operation or silent indifference, contributes to such a catastrophe, will be the betrayer of his flag and destroyer of his country.

A Clumsey Dodge.

From a Speech of C. M. Depew.

Mr Cleveland's letter, in which he dodges entirely the State bank issue of his platform, in which he tries to argue away the unconstitutionality of protection in his platform, by saying that it can be so managed that there shall be that kind of protection which will injure nobody who is now protected or hopes to be protected, at the same time that he still declares in a sentence for Mugwump consumption that protection is still robbery, reminds me of an experience I had as a boy up in Peekskill.

There was a temperance wave which swept over Peekskill, it embraced everybody. The Eagle Hotel at Peekskill at that time was kept by a good old gentleman, Col. Williams, who was the leading man in the town in everything and respected public opinion. The Colonel was one of the leading members of his church. The Colonel was a leader of his party. The Colonel was the leading contributor of all the charitable and public enterprises of the town, and the Colonel said as he communed with himself, "I must obey public opinion."

So the Colonel could not close his bar because that cut off his revenue. What did he do? Why, he put a sign on the door: "In obedience to the universal desire of this town for temperance I have concocted a temperance drink, and these are the ingredients: A little whiskey to make it strong, a little water to make it weak, a little lemon to make it sour and a little sugar to make it sweet.'

That night the whole town went on a wild debauch and the temperance cause has never recovered from the shock. The effect on the Democratic party of Cleveland's letter will be the same. Their condition was like the academy founded five years ago by Grover Cleveland for education and now its students, with Grover Cleveland preaching one thing and Senator Hill another, with the New York *Sun* preaching one sentiment and the New York *World* another are gazing listlessly at the prophets and suffering with water on the brain

To feel bright and cheerful attend to your stomach. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Let all clean up, clean down and clean all around, and especially clean the corners and hidden places where filth finds its abiding place.

Ladies

Sometimes object to a Pipe, and every one objects to a Bad Cigar. You can smoke

OLD VIRGINIA CHEROOTS

with perfect satisfaction both to yourself and friends, as their aroma is equal to the Best Cigar. FIVE for TEN CENTS.

This reciprocity policy is a protection system which aims at securing for the flour, meats, etc., of our farmers the tropical markets just the next door to us which have been, and are now, taxed by European rivals through discriminating duties. It aims at extending the market for textiles, hardware, agricultural implements and the like among peoples who have not the means or the skill to make them for themselves.

SALVATION OIL TRADE MARK KILLS ALL PAIN 25¢

Sold by all dealers in medicine.

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Cures Cough, Cold and Bronchitis.

Destroys Asthma and Croup. Gives Relief to Consumptive persons. Kills Whooping-Cough.

Price 25 cents. Sold by all dealers.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next General Assembly of North Carolina to amend the charter of the town of Elizabeth City.

MANY CITIZENS.

NOTICE.

North Carolina Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

John L. Munden und Lutie Munden, petitioners, vs. Mary W. Munden, Clarence A. Munden, Charles W. Munden, Penelope F. Munden and Joshua W. Munden, respondents.

The defendants will take notice: That the above named plaintiffs or petioners have filed a petition in the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, for the partition of the lands of the late James H. Munden among his heirs at law, said to be the parties to this proceeding. And the said defendants, especially Mary W. Munden, who is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, will take notice that they are required to appear at the Courthouse in Pasquotank County on the 17th day of November 1892 and answer the complaint or petition in this cause filed in the Superior Court, or demur to the same, otherwise the relief prayed for will be granted.

Signed at office in Elizabeth City, N. C. this the 1st, September, 1892.

J. P. OVERMAN, C. S. C.

Salem Female Academy,

—SALEM, N. C.—

The Oldest Female College in the South

The 91st Annual Session begins September 1st, 1892. Register for last year 327 Special features: **the Development of Health, Character and Intellect.** Buildings thoroughly remodelled. Fully equipped Preparatory, Collegiate and Post Graduate Departments, besides first-class schools in **Music, Art Languages, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial** studies JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Deale

In Fresh Fish, Lobster

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty

No Agents

PURE STEEL ROOFING.

Metallic Weather Boarding,

Complete Ceilings,

Corrugated Sheeting,

Roofing Paints,

Iron Roofing,

Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.

All forms of Sheet Metal for Building (COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)

WE WANT —AN— AGENT

In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.

Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.

SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

FULL WEIGHT PURE DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. 8 pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.

THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 2. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

SAVE 50%

BY COOKING

YOUR FEED!

BE progressive, inform yourself, investigate what we claim. If it is true you want to avail yourself of it. Hundreds of farmers and stock-feeders testify to its great merits.

SAVE EXPENSE OF GRINDING

MAKES TWICE THE FAT

FEEDS DOUBLE THE STOCK,

SAVES Two Dollars every time the contents are cooked and fed out.

CIRCULARS, FULL INFORMATION AND POINTS TO STOCK-FEEDERS FREE.

Mitchell Machine Co., KENDALLVILLE, INDIANA.

P. P. P.

The PROVIDENTIAL PILE PREPARATION is sold under a positive guarantee to cure any case of Piles if our directions are followed. For sale by your druggist, or post paid on receipt of price, $1.00, and our guarantee to refund same if no cure follows our directions. References, any Bank in the United States.

Providential Pile Preparation Co.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH, TENN.

DR. THACHER'S

Liver and Blood SYRUP

A POWERFUL TONIC PURE LIVER REGULATOR EFFECT BLOOD PURIFIER

Mr. Bert Marchbanks, Druggist, Sparta, Tenn., informs us that a case of scrofulous sore eyes was cured by taking three large bottles of Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup.

Price, 50c and $1.

Treatise on Liver and Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

Dr. H. S. Thacher Medicine Co., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Many Persons Are broken down from overwork or bad blood and require a tonic. In such cases Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

DIFFUSIBLE TONIC FOR ALL FEVERS

The Only Remedy of its Kind.

RELIEVES AT ONCE

all Feverish conditions. When used promptly, in the first stages, will prevent Malarial Fever, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, and quickly relieves all serious conditions in Hay Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

Guaranteed to Break up Chills and Fever, Ague Colds and La Grippe at once. No Bad Effects.

A Medical Record Without Parallel: *Yellow Fever, Jacksonville, Fla., 1888; Typhoid Fever, Nepaunee, Mich., 1889; Malarial Fever, Chills and Fever, Colds, Scarlet Fever, Measles and Influenza or LaGrippe.*

The Proprietor's guarantee with $1.00 bottles.

Sold by Druggists at 50c and $1 per bottle.

Prepared by Diffusible Tonic Co., Sturgis, Mich.

DR. PLANTER'S DIFFUSIBLE TONIC FOR CHILLS

TAKE AN AGENCY FOR

DAGGETT'S Self-basting ROASTING PAN

Needed in every family.

Saves 20 Per Cent. in Roasting and Makes the Best Bread in the world.

BEST UTENSIL in the universe.

Address nearest office for terms.

W. A. Daggett & Co., Vineland, N. J., Boston, Mass., Atlanta, Ga., Chicago, Ill., Salt Lake City, Utah, Oakland, Cal., Galveston, Tex.

TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND MARK Oil Clothing

is warranted the Best in the World! Is more WATERPROOF, Is STRONGER, and will WEAR LONGER than any other goods manufactured. Ask for the "FISH BRAND;" take no other. A. J. TOWER CO., Sole Agents, Baltimore, Md.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

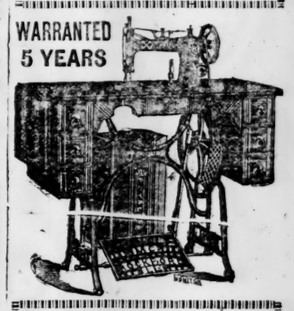
FOWLE & CO.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Salvation Oil

ROYAL SEWING MACHINE

WARRANTED 5 YEARS



Has a Large High Arm.
Has a Self-setting Needle.
Has a Self-threading Shuttle.
Has No Equal in Construction.
Has a Mechanical Appearance.
Has an Elegant Finish.
Has a Perfect Adjustment.
Has a Positive Take-up.
Has Stylish Furniture.
Has More Good Sewing Qualities and does a Larger Range of General Work than any Sewing Machine in the World.

Examine THE ROYAL for points of excellence, and you will buy no other.

ROYAL S. M. CO., Rockford, Ill.

NO CURE PAY

ON RECEIPT OF 50 CENTS

WE WILL MAIL A BOX OF

TETTERINE!

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE FOR

Tetter, Ground Itch, Itching Piles, Ring Worm and all Itching Skin Diseases.

If you have TETTER, it matters not how long it has existed, TETTERINE will as certainly cure you as you use it.

Harmless, Painless and Fragrant.

MONEY Refunded if you are dissatisfied with the results—References—Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, Chatham Bank, and National Bank of Savannah.

J. T. SHUPTRINE & BRO.

SAVANNAH, GA.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.

BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST

THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven, the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:

MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO., 120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD. 64 READE ST., NEW YORK.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS COMPLEXION POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.

THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

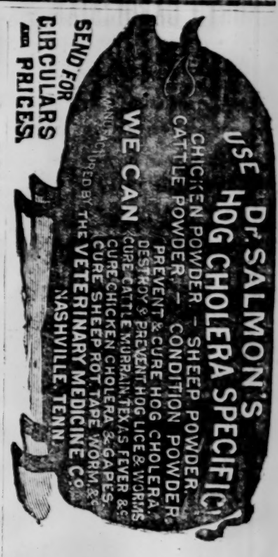
USE Dr. SALMON'S HOG CHOLERA SPECIFIC

CHICKEN POWDER — SHEEP POWDER.
CATTLE POWDER — CONDITION POWDER.
PREVENT & CURE HOG CHOLERA.
DESTROYS & PREVENT HOG LICE & WORMS.
CURE CATTLE MURRAIN, TEXAS FEVER & C.
CURE CHICKEN CHOLERA & GAPES.
CURE SHEEP POT, TAPE WORM & C.

MANUFACTURED BY THE VETERINARY MEDICINE CO. NASHVILLE, TENN.

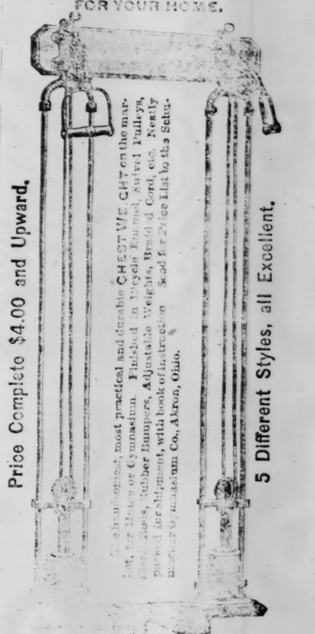
SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES.

WE CAN



Price Complete $4.00 and Upward, 5 Different Styles, all Excellent.

BOSTON CHEST WEIGHT FOR YOUR HOME.



FAVORITE SINGER!

Warranted for Five Years.

LOW ARM ONLY $20

HIGH ARM $25.00.

OUR FAVORITE SINGER

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers

Sent on trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials.

Co-Operative Sewing Machine Company, 269 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

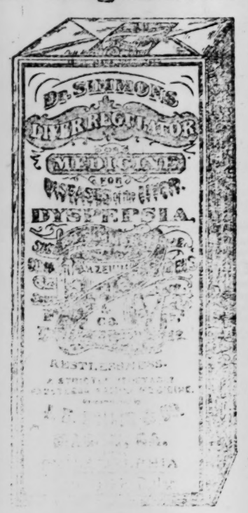
$16 TO $21

TYLER DESK CO., ST. LOUIS, MO

Our Mammoth Catalogue of BANK COUNTERS, DESKS, and other OFFICE FURNITURE for 1893 now ready. New Goods. New Styles in Desks, Tables, Chairs, Book Cases, Cabinets, &c., &c., and at matchless prices, as above indicated. Our goods are well-known and sold freely in every country that speaks English. Catalogues free. Postage 12c.

1828

It Originated!



DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—W. C. Davis, Geo W. Cobb, C. W. Overman, E. L. Banks and W. G. Underwood. Clerk—E. M. Underwood. Treasurer—G D. B. Pritchard, Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Street Commissioner—S. D. Barnes. Fire Commissioners—C. E. Kramer and T. S. White.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden, Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—B. L. Banks, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—J. P. Overman Regent, C. E. Kramer Secretary, W. J. Woodley Treas, F. M. Cook Jr, Collector.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Burgess, Reporter; J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

G. W. Ward,
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.
Collections promptly made.
Will practice in State and Federal Courts

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a Specialty
OFFICE IN THE CA NIAN BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.

W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City. N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

NEW FURNITURE STORE
—0-0—
We have opened a large first-class Furniture Store in the room recently occupied by J Y Old & son, on Water street We have a large and nicely selected stock of all kinds of
FURNITURE
—D—
FURNISHING GOODS
which will be sold at "bottom prices."
☞ Goods will also be sold on the installment plan,
T. B. WILSON & CO.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday. Oct. 26, 1892.

☞ Send in your orders for tickets in time.

☞ Remember, the registration closes at 12 o'clock on Saturday.

☞ Let every Republican support Riddick Gatling for Congress. His election will be a Bourbon defeat.

☞ See notice of Incorporation of the "Buffalo City Mills" in this issue of the CAROLINIAN.

☞ Despite all their efforts the Democrats fail to get crowds out to hear their speakers, and such a lack of enthusiasm never was known.

☞ The Republicans of Washington county met on the 19th inst, and endorsed the nominees of the Peoples' party for County officers, Representative, Senators and Congress.

☞ At the Currituck Republican county Convention held on the 22nd inst, it was decided to make no nominations. The Peoples' party nominees for Senators and Congress were endorsed.

☞ The democratic campaign liar is now slandering Riddick Gatling. The card of Mr. Gatling, in another column, is a boomerang. Shame on the man who started the cowardly lie.

☞ John Watts esq., a prominent citizen and Republican of Martin county, died on the 14th inst, aged 79 years. He was a man of great force of character and wielded a large influence in his section.

☞ A live calf with a bull dog's head—a wonderful freak of Natuae—was one of the interesting curiosities at the Fair last week. The entire head had all the formations of the bull dog. It will be on exhibition at the Edenton Fair this week.

☞ The Republicans of Tyrrell held their county Convention on the 22d inst, and nominated the following ticket: For Representative, Ja's. C Meekins sr.; Register of Deeds, D. O. Newberry; Sheriff, J. S. Melson; Treasurer, J. W. Swain; Surveyor, W. E. Sharlington, and Coronor, L. Basnight. A resolution was adopted endorsing the action taken in favor of the Peoples' party nominees for Senators and Congress.

☞ Republicans have information that even in this county secret instructions have been sent out to the Registrars to especially see to it that *every Democrat* has his full name on the registration books; all others, of course, if registered by initials, to be left remain, and then thrown out on election day. The CAROLINIAN has a better opinion of the Registrars of Pasquotank than to believe that they will act dishonestly.

☞ "Columbus Day" was appropriately observed and commemorated at the Elizabeth City Academy on Friday. There was a fine display of bunting, a good declamation and excellent music. The address of Rev. Dr. Blackwell, pastor of the Baptist Church, was a capital one. It was packed with plums of fat, garnished with leaves of rhetorical flourish, interspersed with summaristic phrase, and made spicy by anecdote and humor. We enjoyed it, and that it was appreciated by the large audience present was manifested by the frequent applause.

☞ The Albemarle Park Fair last week was well attended. It is estimated that on the second day there were not less than 2500 people on the grounds, and 2000 on the last day. The number of articles entered for exhibition was not up to former years—the hall was not near filled, but all were creditable to the exhibitors. Indeed in the Art and Fancy Work departments there were some very fine exhibits. The Farm exhibits were also fine, and so were the Poultry, Horse and Cattle shows. The Trials of Speed on the second day were fair, but on the last day were not so interesting. The CAROLINIAN is glad to learn that there will be a neat surplus after paying premiums and expenses.

☞ On Thursday last Messrs C. B. Aycock and Marion Butler, the Democratic and Peoples' party candidates for Electors, held a joint discussion here. There was a good crowd out to hear them. Both are able men and good speakers. But, judging from the applause and cheering, a large majority were in sympathy with Mr. Butler. He is an educated man and a skilled debater. While he scored both of the old parties, his denunciation of the Democratic party for its insincerity, double dealing and violation of solemn pledges made to the people were caustic and telling. He most decidedly got the better of Mr. Aycock. There was fun and eloquence dotted through his speeches, but they were mere pegs on which his arguments hung. Mr. Aycock, too, is able in debate, and he understands how to play on the prejudice and credulity of the populace, but as for real argument and logical answers to the points and charges made by Mr. Butler, he showed that he wasn't "in it."

☞ Fair at Edenton this week. Go.

☞ This will be remembered as the Columbus and Harrison year.

—IF ROBINSON & Co. can't sell you, who can? They are headquarters on groceries and hardware.

☞ This section has been suffering badly for want of rain.

☞ As the result of a colored revival at New Bethel, Perquimans county, last week, there were 64 added to the Church

—IF YOU don't buy your goods until you can beat Robinson & Co's. prices, you are in for a life-long wait.

☞ Monday, October 25th, was St. Crispin's Day, once kept by the shoemakers of a century ago,

☞ Work on the enlargement of the Court House in Hertford, is in active progress. Mr. W. F. Stokes is the contractor.

— A Horse for Sale. Gentle for work or driving. Inquire at this Office.

☞ Simmer it down, and it is found the Democrats are again making a campaign of PROMISES only. And they have the hardy cheek to ask a deceived and cheated people to give them "another chance!"

☞ The CAROLINIAN advises every Republican in the First Senatorial district to vote for Theophilus White and John F. Newsom for Senators. Their election will redeem the district from Bourbon domination.

Grist Mill Machinery for Sale: Two run of Mill Stones and other machinery in good running order for sale cheap. Apply to Union Lumber Company,

☞ The large crowd of Peoples' partyites at the speakings on Thursday, and the enthusiastic reception they gave Mr. Butler, caused a cold shiver to course down the spines of the Bourbons. On the 8th of November it will be colder still!

☞ Hon. D. M. Furches and E. S. Blackburn esq., Republican candidates for Governor and Elector-at-Large, will speak at Plymouth today; at Windsor to-morrow; at Edenton on Friday; at Hertford on Saturday, and at Elizabeth City on Monday next.

—THE VERDICT IS! "Upon the evidence in this case, we unanimously find that Robinson & Co. sells the lowest.

☞ It was enough to make an honest Democrat ashamed of his party when Mr. Butler held up the placards the Democratic leaders are secretly circulating throughout the rural districts of the State. Desperate indeed must be a party obliged to resort to such "arguments."

—TO THE LADIES: Fowler & Co's black ribbed seamless hose 7 to 8½ and their 10c black ribbed hose, 6 to 8½, and their black ribbed hose for ladies at 10c per pair, are the best value in the United States for the money. Those who cannot call and examine them, may order by mail, and if you are not pleased the money will be refunded.

☞ At last Mrs Harrisor, the beloved and long time sick wife of the President, is at rest. She died at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning. She was a lovable and noble woman. The whole country deeply sympathisizes with the stricken President in his sore bereavement,

☞ When we hear of a Republican declaring that he is a convert to democratic faith; that he no longer believes in what he used to believe in, and finds himself agreeing with the things he formerly rejected, we have this to say: It is every man's privilege to do this, and it is nothing against a man that he knows more to-day than he did yesterday; but when a man ceases to be a Republican only after the hope dies out of becoming a Republican officeholder, what then?

☞ The fourth centennial of Christopher Columbus has come and gone, and after a fitting celebration through out the New World he discovered four hundred years ago, he may retire to the shadow befiting a shade until another hundred years have passed. Neither editor nor readers of the CAROLINIAN will be here to participate in the next. What new discoveries will be made in AMERICA—the country in which nearly all the great discoveries benefiting and blessing mankind have been wrought—no mortal can tell.

☞ In conversing with an intelligent mechanic the other day upon the political issues, he said; "I am a Republican because I am a Protectionist, and I am a Protectionist because I support myself, wife and children by the wages I earn at my trade, and I support them in comfort because the wages I earn are double those I could earn in Great Britian, and they are double because the products of my labor are protected against the free competition of those paper labor countries by the McKinley tariff." There have been longer, but it is impossible that there have been better speeches during the campaign.

A lady accords to Salvation Oil the first place for the cure of rheumatism. Mrs W F Mathews, 417 Church st, Lynchburg, Va, recently wrote: "My little girl's limb was drawn terribly from rheumatism, but after only two applications of the Oil she ran about as usual. It is the greatest Oil in the world for rheumatism

☞ The charge that in the settlement of the Senatorial and Congressional matter the colored Republicans were "sold out," is a *Democratic tie* started by the irresponsible "rotten egg" editor of this place. It is as silly as it is false. In the first place, the Third party managers had no funds to purchase had "boodle" been required and in the second place, the fusion was agreed to upon the advice of the *leading Colored men* of the District, as well as of the white Republicans. It was simply a question of another defeat, or, by accepting the proffered co-operation of outside friends, vanquishing the common enemy. The author of the base story is a LIAR—neither believed nor respected by the better men of his party—and the *gutternipes* who are retailing it are no better. The editor of the CAROLINIAN has never deceived nor betrayed the colored voters and he never will.

☞ The Republican county convention held here yesterday was the largest ever held in Pasquotank—every one of the twelve precincts being fully represented. At no previous convention has there been greater unanimity and so much enthusiasm. The following ticket was nominated: For Representative, Henry M. Pritchard; for Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; Surveyor William F Pritchard and Coroner, Reuben Madrin. It is a clean and strong ticket The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved: 1st. That we endorse the Republican National and State tickets.

Resolved: 2d. That in order to surely defeat the Democrats and to overthrow their despotic power in this Senatorial and Congressional district, we advise every Republican to support John F. Newson and Theophilus White for the Senate and Riddick Gatling for Congress.

LOCAL MENTION

The Fair was a financial success. Good.—Democratic uncertainty: "Where am I at?"—Mrs. Lorana G. Underwood left last week on a visit to her daughter at Bradford, Pa.—While there was a large crowd of people at the Fair, comparatively few were in town.—It is said that stump speaking is like courting; the candidate promises more in a month than he will ever do in a life time.—The Electric Light Company has decided to issue more stock. It is being demonstrated that it will pay.—

At the risk of accusation
Of harping on one note,
We declare with reiteration,
You must register to vote.

This is no joke,—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a call from Mr. L. N. Simmons, of Conjock, the other day.—An annual event, the fall of the year.—The electric lights in front of the Albemarle House make a brilliant show.—A more than usual number of side shows were at the Fair this year. They helped to make things lively as well as to add to the receipts.—Asked she: "Why do you wish to marry me? Is it to make me happy?" "No," replied he, "to make myself happy." Honest, wasn't he?—J. L. Ewell esq., of Williamston, gave us a social call on Friday.—The man who always stops to think what he is going to say seldom says exactly what he thinks.—There is no place like home, especially if all the winter coal is housed and paid for.—To fill orders the planing mill of Commander & Son is compelled to run day and night.—The poet writes:

When freedom from her mountain height
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night
And set her stars of glory there.

—Dr. A. L. Pendleton and bride, of Key West, Fla., are visiting at his old home here.—Mat White again raked in the shekels on the big races at the Fair.—There is a difference between a five dollar bill and a bill for five dollars.—Everybody is talking politics now.—Quite a number of our people went to Norfolk on "Columbus Day," including the soldier boys and the band.—Mr. Martin Casey, a well-known trucker near the city, died on Saturday.—The local Democratic ringsters and aspirants are becoming disgusted at the manly action of the colored men in refusing to be led off by a few Judases who are working for "boodle."—The steam cotton gin near Allen's corner is now humming. The fleecy staple is coming in lively.—Kramer Bros. & Co, are putting in a large new engine and boiler.—Mr. Arthur G. Lewis, Passenger and Ticket agent of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. at Norfolk, was in the city on Monday in the interest of the company and gave the CAROLINIAN a call—Rev. Dr. Blackwell, the eloquent pastor of the Baptist church, will deliver a lecture at the courthouse on Wednesday evening next for the benefit of the carpet fund of the church. Subject: "The Coming Man."—Rev. J. W. Hood, D. D., Bishop of the A. M. E. Zion Church, will preach at the colored Methodist Church here on Friday night, at 8 o'clock, p. m.—An insane man name Brothers was taken by the deputy sheriff to Raleigh yesterday.—Sneeringly said a prominent Democrat pointing to a crowd of colored men yesterday, "There is the Republican party," and yet he and his party was begging for the colored vote.—"Say, what is the matter with Pasquotank?" "Oh, she's all right."—Yesterday,

The Democrats went to the courthouse
Expecting to see lots of fun,
But they went away disappointed,
At the manner the thing was done.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

☞ To speak ill upon knowledge shows want of charity; to speak ill upon suspicion shows a want of honesty.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look Secure good health and you will have good looks Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs Cures pimples, blotches, boils and gives a good complexion Sold at A. Wadsworth's drug store, 50c per bottle

—BRICK FOR SALE. A large quantity of well-burned, first-class quality of Brick now ready for the market at the "Thompson Brick Works." Address, F. G. Thompson, Manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing
It is Chronic debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite.
Be sure it comes in wrapper.

IMPORTANT.

Parties holding policies of the GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., of New York, will please deliver them to M. B. Culpepper at once.

R. B. HALL, Special Agent
Oct. 11, 1892

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION OF BUFFALO CITY MILLS (*Limited.*)

Notice is hereby given that on October 14th, 1892, articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Dare County, North Carolina, for a mining and manufacturing corporation known as the "Buffalo City Mills, Limited." The business proposed to be conducted by the corporation is the purchase and sale of real estate and of growing timber; the manufacturing of lumber, shingles and all forms of wood; building tramways, railways, canals, telegraphs &c; conducting generally timber and lumber business; cutting, manufacturing and preparing for market juniper, cypress, pine and all woods; cultivating the lands of the company for agricultural purposes; stock-raising; mining for fertilizing materials. &c.; operating fisheries; planting and working oyster beds; conducting a mercantile business in the counties of Dare, Pasquotank, Tyrrell, Hyde and elsewhere in North Carolina and maintaining agencies in other States, etc. Corporators: William P. Kamps, John W. Wheelock, Thomas G. Lovegrove and others. Capital stock $100,000; shares $100 each.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of Dare County,
JOHN W. EVANS, Clerk Superior Court of Dare. Oct. 17th 1892.

—Engle's gallery will be supplied with good help during the great rush on Fair week. Mr. Viggo Lund, who made such nice work here one year ago, will have charge of the Gallery when I am away.
JNO. F. ENGLE.

CONSUMPTIONERS.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bonchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
—0—
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

This is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.
EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4 91. 1yr. New York.

LADIES ARE UNFORTUNATE,

because the higher they rise in society the weaker they find themselves bodily. Risley's Philotoken controls the nerves, aids nature in her various functions, and thus combats with the many ills of womankind successfully. If your druggist has not got it he will order it for you for $1 a bottle, from Chas. F. Risley, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Courtlandt St, New York. Send for a descriptive pamphlet with directions and certificates from many ladies who have used it and can't say enough in favor of Risley's Philotoken
16-1 yr

- PATENTS, -

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

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—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 11:35 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8:00 P. M. Northabound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:35 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven: connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.
S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel

Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

-- P. EWELL, --
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler
Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.
SEE SIGNBIGWATCH
Water St, (next door to Overman's co
Elizabeth City, N. C
19 Years Experience at Bench

Neuralgic Persons
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

FOR THE BLOOD,
Weakness, Nervousness, Indigestion and Biliousness, take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

Highest Market Price Paid for
COTTON SEED.
Carload Lots taken from any Point in Eastern North Carolina or Virginia.
BAGS FURNISHED.
COTTON SEED MEAL,
COTTON SEED HULLS
For Sale or Exchange for Seed.
FARMER'S OIL MILLS,
Tarboro, N. C
Mills at Shiloh on Tar River. For Prices and Terms write to E. V. ZOELLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

WE POINT WITH PRIDE!

To one of the nicest new stores and the largest line of fresh new seasonable novelties ever brought to this section of the Old North State. We are now located in our new quarters on Water Street, near the corner of Main, and have just returned from the factories with the

LARGEST LINE OF CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS TRUNKS, &c., it has ever been our pleasure to offer an appreciative public. We have done business in Elizabeth City for a number of years and fully understand what the people want and have struck the nail on the head this year, both as to

LOWER PRICES AND HIGHER QUALITY!

We invite an inspection of these goods and promise satisfaction to each and every customer. Remember that we are now located in our new quarters Water street near Main, where we will bid you a hearty welcome.

R. SALOMONSKY

There is no Sleight of Hand

by means of which we have been able to keep the prices and class of goods we are doing. It is managed by the way the public patronize us.

FOUR THINGS AT ONCE

are possible if they work together. Not simply drawn by four horses—four good horses—instead of one wretched screw or a matched pair. And as we understand the how to drive the team they

Make It

possible for us to make good time along the road of trade. The four corner-stones of our house are

Best Goods, Honest Dealing,
Low Prices, Large Stock

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plastering Hair, Shingles, &c &c.

ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G MORRIS.

J. B. FLORA & CO.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to please and served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Glass, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. - Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES,
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at

FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, and one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N.

Furniure, Wares and Stationery.

☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Lamps, Glass-ware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.

If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me

P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

LOST IN A GULF STORM.

Sixteen People Perish by the Capsizing of a Schooner.

Seven Women and Three Children Among Those Lost.

A dispatch from New Orleans, La., says: The Norwegian steamer Washington, Captain Salvesen, from Boca Del Toro, has just arrived in port. She reports that on October 10, latitude 14.45 north, longitude 83.26 west, she encountered a hurricane from north-northwest around to west-southwest, lasting until 3 a. m. October 11, accompanied by mountainous seas. The vessel shipped much water and had boat covers and movables on deck swept away and cargo slightly damaged. The captain and first officer were injured by being knocked about by the heavy sea and the rolling of the vessel.

The Norwegian steamer Agnes, Captan F. Hanse, from Bluefields, Nicaragua, also arrived that same evening. She reports having, October 10, at 8 p. m., encountered a hurricane from west veering to southwest and south, with tremendous seas flooding the steamer's decks fore and aft.

The vessel was "hove to" until 4 a. m., October 11th, when the weather moderated. She also reports that at 7 a. m. she sighted what appeared to be a boat in which were two men, the waves at the time being very high; hauled the ship up, and, drifting down to them, found they were two sailors clinging to part of a boat, passing near them, a line was thrown to which they clung, and was drawn aboard the ship in safety. The men belonged to the Honduran schooner Stranger, which had capsized at 11 p. m. on October 10. She had thirteen passengers, including seven women and three children, also a crew of five men, including the captain, all of whom, with the exception of the two rescued by the Agnes, were drowned. The schooner was bound from Balizaxin Ruatan, for Bluefields; registered thirty-two tons, was one year old, and owned in Ruatan. The men rescued are Thomas Connor and Charles Scott. Among the passengers lost by the capsizing of the schooner Stranger were Miss Frances McBride, of Ruatan; Mrs. Wright, of Bluefields, Mrs. Thompson, of Ruatan; Miss Fanny Steinn, of Ruatan.

LATER NEWS.

EX-ATTORNEY-GENERAL WAYNE MCVEAGH addressed a mass meeting of Democrats at Cooper Union, New York City Ex-Governor Foraker, of Ohio, addressed a Republican meeting in Brooklyn.

SIX HUNDRED school children were seated on temporary seats fifteen feet high at West Winsted, rehearsing for the Columbus Day celebration when the structure collapsed and 300 fell to the floor. Many got broken limbs, but none were killed.

AGAIN the Inman line steamship City of Paris makes good her claim to supremacy over the grayhounds of the ocean. American's adopted liner has just beaten her own record, which was the world's record, making the voyage from Queenstown to New York in five days, fourteen hours and twenty-four minutes, and performing the feat of sailing 530 miles in each whole day of the voyage and on one day sailing 550 miles, the greatest distance ever sailed in twenty-four hours.

THE annual report of General John M. Schofield, Major-General commanding the United States Army, has been sent to Secretary Elkins.

FOURTEEN workmen were buried by the caving in of a sewer in Hamburg, Germany; two were suffocated.

FOUR natives and fourteen Turkish soldiers were killed in riots in Crete.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE coffee crop is large.

COTTON crop prospects are poor.

DROUGHT in Southern Russia is broken.

FOREST fires have been raging in Minnesota.

MANY are dying daily of starvation in Mexico.

THE Mafia is said to have migrated to Chicago.

DROUGHT and locusts are doing damage in Argentine.

GREAT prairie fires have been raging in North Dakota.

CHOLERA riots have taken place in Buda-Posth, Hungary.

CHOLERA continues on the decrease throughout Europe.

THERE are over 1300 factories in operation about Moscow, Russia.

THE cholera death record in Russia now foots up 300,000 victims.

THE Idaho Test Oath Law has been declared unconstitutional.

THE new railway between Jaffa and Jerusalem is now open to regular traffic.

A REMARKABLY rich lode of silver has been discovered at Oravval, in Finland.

LIEUTENANT MACDONALD'S name has been dropped from Canada's militia rolls for advocacy of annexation.

THE last of the cholera infested immigrants have been discharged from quarantine in New York Harbor.

THE United States Treasury Department has shipped $10,000,000 in small notes South and West to aid in moving crops.

THE Government will take measures to hasten the work on the armor for cruisers in the Carnegie mills at Homestead, Penn.

THERE is a movement on foot in Colorado to have United States troops stationed at points in that State to protect the game.

HORSE THIEVES KILLED.

A Desperate Battle Results in the Extermination of the Gang.

News has just been received from Deer Flat, in the northern portion of Idaho, of a battle that resulted in the killing of a gang of horse thieves who had long been a source of great loss to farmers and stockmen.

A large posse went out in search of the thieves, who were operating with the utmost boldness. The posse was absent about a fortnight. One afternoon the thieves were found camped at a spring at the head of a shallow basin, about a quarters of a mile in diameter. They were well mounted and heavily armed, and had with them a dozen fine horses, which they had stolen from various farmers. The rustlers were cooking their dinners when the posse came up and surprised them. Finding themselves surrounded, the thieves shot five or six of the stolen horses and using them as breastworks made a stubborn resistance. The shooting was all at long range, and after an hour's battle no fatalities had resulted. After a consultation a majority of the pursuers ranged themselves in line about half a mile to the leeward of the thieves and a few men on the windward side set the prairie grass afire. The hunted men started for a distant gulch in an attempt to escape the double danger. Three of their number were wounded and were left to perish. The rustlers ran toward a ravine, but were shot down before they had gone 1000 yards. The prairie fire did not destroy the wounded rustlers and they begged piteously to be allowed to die in peace, but they, together with the bodies of their six dead companions, were strung to the limbs of a big tree and allowed to remain there.

NEW PUBLIC DOMAIN.

The Crow Reservation in Montana Opened to Settlement.

President Harrison has issued a proclamation opening to immediate settlement all the surplus lands of the Crow Indian reservation in southern Montana, aggregating 1,800,000 acres, ceded to the Government under the agreement of December 28, 1890, as modified by the agreement of August 27, 1892. The ceded lands, except mineral lands, under the terms of these agreements can only be disposed of to actual settlers, under provisions of the Homestead laws and section 2301, R. S., which allows ex-soldiers and sailors the benefit of their time of service in the army or navy of the United States. Each settler before receiving a patent for his homestead, however, shall pay to the United States for the lands taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry, $1.50 per acre, one-half to be paid in two years. The ceded lands constitute the western part of the reservation, the eastern part remaining in reservation.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE Gate City Guard, of Atlanta, Ga., arrived at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from New York City. The soldiers were met at the depot by the Davy Crockett Hook and Ladder Company, whose guests they were. They were given a royal welcome.

PATRICK NEARY, who the day before had been sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary by Judge Seeley at Honesdale, Penn., for attempting to murder Thomas Finnerty, was next morning found dead in the Wayne County Jail, having hanged himself during the night.

THE citizens of Westchester County, New York, serenaded James G. Blaine at the country home of Whitelaw Reid, Republican candidate for Vice-President. Speeches in support of Harrison were made by Mr. Blaine, Minister Egan and Chauncey M. Depew.

AT Pitsburg, Penn., a cable car got beyond the control of the gripman and dashed into a parading political club. Three men were killed, one fatally wounded and many more bruised.

MRS. RESSLER, son and two daughters tried to board the Harrisburg accommodation train at Conemaugh Furnace, Penn., when the first section of the Southwestern express came along and struck the two daughters, Sadie and Ida, killing both.

DOMINGO L. RUIZ, Consul-General of the Republic of Ecuador to New York City, was arrested, charged by Gustavo Pceston, the Ecuadorian Consul in Boston, with having forged his name to two notes of $1000 each, besides having cashed a note of $3000, which Preston really drew, and with failing to pay the money. Consul-General Ruiz is seventy-one years of age.

HENRY W. JAEHNE, the Vice-President of the New York City Boodle Aldermanic Board of 1884, was released from Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison after serving six years and a half of his nine years' sentence.

EDWARD W. SEYMOUR, Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, died a few days ago at Litchfield.

MINISTER TO ENGLAND ROBERT T. LINCOLN arrived at the Port of New York en route to attend the dedicatory ceremonies of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

AFTER an exciting chase at Port Jervis N. Y., a tramp was shot and killed by Chief of Police Yaples while attempting, with two companions, to evade arrest for robbing Milkman Ephraim Shay, of Matamoras, Penn., of his money box, containing $150.

A RACE war between Italians and Hungarians broke out in Milnersville, Penn. One man was killed, three fatally hurt, and twenty are seriously wounded.

NOMINATIONS for municipal offices were made in New York City. Tammany Hall nominated Thomas F. Gilroy for Mayor, the Republicans nominated Elwin Einstein, and the County Democracy nominated John Quinn. Full local tickets were put in the field, but the judicial candidates are the same in each instance. New York Democracy indorsed the Tammany ticket.

THE long distance telephone line between New York City and Chicago, Ill., has been formally opened by Mayors Grant and Washburne exchanging greetings by wire.

THE New York Yacht Club accepted Lord Dunraven's challenge to sail a race for the America's cup.

EX-SECRETARY REDFIELD PROCTOR was formerly elected by the Vermont Legislature to succeed Mr. Edmunds in the United States Senate.

ENGINEER PATRICK LAVEN was standing with his engine on the frog near Waverly, N. Y., when a yard engine in charge of J. Gorman came up the main line with a box car in front and smashed into Laven's engine. Laven and his fireman were killed, and Edward Passmore, a brakeman, was struck by a caboose and killed.

South and West.

MISS ANNIE R. COPELAND, a young woman, died at Chicago, Ill., of hydrophobia. She was bitten six months ago by a pet pug dog, and the poison developed two weeks ago.

THE State Bank of Ainsworth, Neb., has been closed by an order from the Supreme Court. The bank had about $40,000 in deposits.

AN old couple named Geyser, living alone in San Diego, Cal., were murdered, a few nights ago, by a burglar. Mr. and Mrs. Geyser were aged sixty and seventy years.

A BOGUS despatch purporting to come from Grand Chief Ramsey, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, caused 900 operators and train despatchers on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe to desert their posts. They returned to work.

THE Chilean bark Augusta was fired upon in the straits, four miles below Port Townsend, Washington, by the United States cutter Oliver Wolcott. The Augusta attempted to leave Puget Sound without a Custom House clearance.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, the Vice-Presidential nominee, spoke in Opelika and Montgomery, Alabama, to large crowds.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND wrote a letter declining to be present in Chicago at the World's Fair dedication, because he did not think it proper to do so in the absence of President Harrison.

GOVERNOR HUMPHREY, of Kansas, sent a letter to Major-General Nelson A. Miles, of the United States Army, at Chicago, requesting that a company of United States cavalry be sent to the Southern Kansas border for the protection of citizens from the remnant of the Dalton gang.

FIRE started in Englewood, a suburb of Chicago, Ill., and did damage to the extent of $100,000. One woman was killed by jumping from a third-story window in a hotel. Bodies of four of the guests were supposed to be still under the debris.

RALEIGH, N. C., was one hundred years old a few days ago, and she celebrated the centennial by an elaborate street pageant. The city was decorated in her centennial colors of orange and red and with a profusion of National flags.

IN the Colby Mine, in Bessemer, Mich., when the day shift was going down, the cage containing fifteen men broke away and fell over seven hundred feet. One man was instantly killed and the others all had legs broken. Four were fatally hurt.

Washington.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOSTER instructed United States Minister Scruggs by cable to recognize the new Venezuelan Government, if fully established in power.

PRESIDENT E. BENJAMIN ANDREWS, of Brown University of Providence, R. I., has been appointed by the President a delegate from the United States to the International Monetary Conference in place of President F. A. Walker, who was compelled to decline his appointment.

THE Hon. James G. Blaine wrote Secretary of State Foster asking him to convey to the President his profound sympathy for him in the present critical condition of Mrs. Harrison.

THE Navy Department has been placed in possession of the check for $75,000 sent to the State Department by Minister Egan for indemnity to the sailors of the United States steamship Baltimore.

T. J. HENDERSON, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah, has tendered to President Harrison his resignation, to take effect immediately.

BARON FAVA, the Italian Minister at Washington, announced that King Humbert of Italy has nominated Professor Russo, the sculptor of the Columbus monument, a chevalier.

CABINET officers, members of the Supreme Court and the Diplomatic Corps started for Chicago from Washington on special trains.

Foreign.

THREE miners were killed and several injured by the caving in of part of the Bel pyrite mines in the Department of Rhone, France.

IN the English by-election for the Cirencester Division of Gloucestershire the Conservative candidate defeated the Gladstonian by a majority of three.

MANY houses in Yorkshire have collapsed in consequence of the floods; heavy losses are reported all over the United Kingdom.

FIVE miners and three would-be rescuers were suffocated in the Palermo (Italy) sulphur mines.

THE Wahehs tribe, in East Africa, attacked the German station at Mpwapwa, killing the Arab Governor, two Germans and two British Indians. Many of the defenders of the station were wounded.

THE French Chamber of Deputies was opened after the recess; the Government was questioned in regard to the Carmaux labor troubles. It was decided to settle the strikes by arbitration.

CHOLERA is raging to an alarming extent at Fanchow, China.

ALL the Greek representatives in Roumania have been ordered to leave their posts on account of the seizure by Roumania of a Greek merchant's fortune. The Roumanian diplomatic representatives in Greece have also been withdrawn.

AN Oxford (England) student named Bryce shot himself dead in London, the other day, because he failed in his last examinations.

DEDICATION CEREMONIES.

Chicago Celebrates the Opening of the World's Fair Buildings.

Formal Inaugural Reception to the City's Guests of Honor.

The dedicatory ceremonies of the World's Columbian Exposition began at Chicago with the reception and entertainment of prominent visitors by the various committees on their arrival in the city, followed in the evening by the formal inaugural reception by the citizens of Chicago to the guests of honor. A prelude was the "Columbus Day" celebration during the afternoon by thousands of school children throughout the city.

The day was clear and cool, the cloudy, murky conditions prevailing the day before having entirely disappeared.

The city was gay with countless banners fluttering a hearty welcome to the thousands of strangers who were elbowing each other in an endeavor to see as much of the city as possible while at her best.

All the flags were unfurled, nearly all the festivals, burgesses, rosettes and shields in place, and Columbus was smiling down on the people in the streets from thousands of smoke and color devices.

In many instances a decidely harmonious effect was produced in the business blocks. The First National Bank was a picture in itself, and the Auditorium was so deftly dealt with that immense crowds were constantly admiring the happy blending of colors and the numerous ingenious devices.

The City Hall and the County Building were resplendent with terra cotta, the National colors and portraits of Columbus, Washington and Grant, while the giant polished granite columns were gorgeously decorated with bunting, streamers and burgees. The numerous bridges over the Chicago River were resplendent with decorations, and the ships in the stream sent aloft all their standards and signals.

The Palmer House seemed a home of fairies. Everything was golden, flowery and glittering. At the Victoria an imitation of Queen Victoria's crown was surrounded by a clear arrangement of American and English flags and looked a grand challenge flaunting in the face of its neighbors to surpass it if they can.

Terra cotta, which was selected for the municipal color for the Columbus celebration, was not used as extensively as had been expected. Italian and Spanish flags were much in evidence and helped to relieve the sameness resulting from the lavishness with which the patriotic spirit of the people moved them to fling to the breeze from every possible point the red, white and blue.

Of all the downtown streets State street was the gayest. There most of the merchant princes have their stores and the display was correspondingly superb.

The first event of the day was the celebration of "Columbus Day" by the school children of the city, and youthful enthusiasm was given the widest play. A committee representing the State and City Superintendents had arranged for the celebration in the public schools, and the children executed the order of exercise with vim when school opened. No union or concentration of pupils was attempted, but the exercises took place simultaneously in the scores of school buildings.

The rooms were all decorated appropriately to the occasion. The first exercise was the reading of the President's proclamation. This was followed by a flag-raising, and then the pupils saluted the colors, pledging their allegiance to the flag, and singing "America." The next feature was the reading of the Scriptures or some acknowledgement of the Divine Being. The school then sang "Columbus Day," after which the programme was varied according to the grade.

Dividing attention during the day with the school celebration was the arrival from Washington of the Diplomatic Corps and Justices of the Supreme Court to say nothing of multitudes of other distinguished guests, official and unofficial, from every quarter of the country.

In behalf of other patrons and of the patronesses of the ball, Major-General Miles Mayor Washburne, H. K. Fairbank, George M. Pullman and Marshall Field had invited 4000 citizens of various States to participate in a reception tendered to the President, Vice-President and ex-Presidents of the United States, the representatives of foreign Governments, Governors of States and Territories and other distinguished guests.

They were cordially received along the reception line, and afterward with the dignitaries of note occupied boxes bordering on the floor. Down from the balconies and gallery and upper boxes the other guests who had been spectators thronged upon the floor.

The kaleidoscopic brilliancy of the scene was soon resolved into an order of promenade. The band up aloft broke forth again in a stately movement of march time, and out of the chaos of bright costumes and flashing jewels two military officers led the way for the line of the grand march, into which the moving throng merged itself.

At the close of the march the orchestra took up the strain, floating into a quadrille which set hundreds of feet in rhythmic motion.

At midnight the supper rooms were opened and the genial pleasure of the ball was increased by viands and delicacies.

MICHIGAN'S ELECTORS.

The Supreme Court Unanimously Sustains the Miner Law.

By a unanimous decision the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the law passed by the last Legislature of Michigan, dividing the State into districts for the election of electors of President and Vice-President, was valid and constitutional, being inoperative only so far as it conflicted with the provisions of the act of Congress fixing the time of the meeting of the electors. The decision was not expected quite so promptly, and there were but few persons in the court room when it was announced. Chief Justice Fuller read the finding of the court, which was unanimous. It was as follows:

We are of opinion that the objections to Act No. 50 of the public laws of Michigan of 1891, based upon matters of local law, and having been ruled by the Supreme Court of Michigan adversely to the plaintiffs in error, whose conclusion in that regard we are not authorized to revise, the decision of the Federal questions involved was necessary. And the validity of the law, as repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States, having been drawn in question and decided, and the decision being in favor of its validity, this court has jurisdiction under section 709, R. S. The judicial power of the United States extends to all cases of law and equity arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and this is a case so arising for the reason just stated.

We concur with the Supreme Court of Michigan, that so far as Act No. 50 conflicts with the act of Congress of February 31, 1887, in the particulars pointed out, and in respect of which Congress possesses the power to legislate, it is inoperative only to to that extent, but that the act is not for that reason void, and may stand as so modified.

We also hold with that court that, in view of the language of the second clause of first section, article 4, of the Constitution, and the contemporaneous and subsequent construction of that language in practice, this act cannot now be held invalid for want of power in the State Legislature to provide for the appointment of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, as therein prescribed. And we are clear that that clause of the first section of article 4 has not been changed by the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, and that this act is not obnoxious to objection on the ground of conflict with that amendment.

We make this announcement at this time because of any exigency suggested as apparently requiring immediate action under the State's statues, and will hereafter file an opinion stating fully the grounds of this decision. The judgment of the Supreme Court of Michigan is affirmed, and the mandate will issue at once.

LYNCHED AN INDIAN.

He Had Maltreated and Nearly Killed an Eight-Year-Old Girl.

Lizzie Nichols, eight years old, was dragged from her horse at Ash Fork, Arizona, by an Indian and nearly choked to death, besides being kicked and badly bruised. Her garments were nearly torn off, but she managed to escape from her two or three times. The girl's mother, alarmed by her long absence, went in search and found her in a fainting condition, owing to an attempted criminal assault.

The Indian returned to town next day, and an angry crowd, unmoved by his groans and protests in broken English, hanged him to a telegraph pole and riddled him with bullets.

At the inquest a verdict was rendered of death from hanging and gunshot wounds by persons unknown.

THIRTY-FOUR postoffice employes have been arrested in New York City during the last year on the charge of robbing the mail.

WHITELAW REID'S LETTER.

He Accepts the Republican Vice-Presidential Nomination.

Whitelaw Reid's letter announcing formally his acceptance of the Republican nomination for the Vice-Presidency has been made public and is, in part, as follows:

"Hon. W. T. Durbin, Anderson, Ind.

"Dear Sir—When the nomination with which the National Convention had honored me was formally announced by your committee, I accepted it at once. In doing so I accepted also the principles set forth in the resolutions adopted by the convention as the basis of its appeal to the popular suffrage.

"To do other or less than this is, to any honorable man, an impossibility. A political party is an association of citizens seeking to have the Government conducted in accordance with its views, and presenting candidates whom it strives to elect for that purpose. To accept its nomination without intending to carry out its principles would be as dishonorable and as criminal as to procure goods under false pretences.

"There will be no misunderstanding as to the purposes of the Republican Party in this contest, and no doubt as to the attitude of its candidates. What it intends it has set forth in language that cannot be mistaken; and they will strive, by all the lawful means in their power, to express its plainly expressed will. Since my interview with your committee, further reflection and careful attention to the arguments on both sides in the current public discussion have confirmed my belief in the wisdom of the Republican declarations, as well as the lucid candor with which they have been presented.

"The party platforms—so-called—are more important this year than usual. Both the leading candidates have once commanded the approval of the American people, in its highest form of expression. Attention is therefore concentrated less on the men themselves and more on the principles each is put forward to represent, and would, in case of election, be required to carry out.

"The declarations of our opponents demand a still closer scrutiny, since their victory now would give them the first opportunity they have had since 1859 to put it practice their policy. Never since that date have they had control at once both in the executive and the legislative departments of the Government. This year the election of a President clearly carries with it majorities in both houses of Congress.

"It is obvious that, in the common judgment of the people in all parts of the country, the really vital issues which this year divide parties, and demand a popular decision, are those relating to the tariff and the currency. Fortunately both sides have stated their positions on these subjects with directness, simplicity and frankness. The issues thus made between the rival candidates for the popular suffrage are specially sharp and distinct."

Mr. Reid thereupon proceeds to discuss at great length the tariff, the currency and the Federal Elections bill from his standpoint, affirming the Republican view with energy and painting the return of the Democrats to power as an impending calamity against which he would warn all Republicans—a thing that would be shocking to his party and a shock to business. Mr. Reid concludes:

"I believe your declaration of principles and your renomination of a prudent, spotless and successful President will command the popular approval at the polls and will, under God, inure to the continued benefit of our country. Very respectfully yours,

"WHITELAW REID.

"Ophir Farm, N. Y., October 18, 1892."

THE Bishop of Ajaccio has issued a pastoral letter claiming that he has made a special study of the subject of Christopher Columbus's birthplace and that he fin ls that Calvi, on the northwest coast of Corsica, must be considered as the place where the great navigator first saw the light of day.

THE estimated value of the cranberry crop this year is $650,000 in 120 Massachusetts towns. The crop is about three-fourths of an average one. There is a yield of 100,830 barrels, on a total of 5830 acres.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

43	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice	$2 35	@	$2 40
Medium, 1891, choice	1 95	@	2 00
Pea, 1891, choice	—	@	2 00
Red kidney, 1891, choice	2 50	@	2 60
Red kidney, poor to fair	1 75	@	2 40
Lima, Cal., per bush	2 05	@	2 10
Green peas, 1892, per bbl	1 80	@	1 85
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—St. & Penn, extra	27½	@	28
St. & Penn., firsts	23	@	26
Western, firsts	24	@	26
Western, seconds	21	@	23
Western, thirds	19	@	20
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras	25	@	26
Half tubs and pails, 1sts	22	@	24
Half tubs and pails, 2ds	20	@	21
Welsh tubs, extras	24	@	25
Welsh tubs, 1sts	22	@	23
Welsh tubs, 2ds	20	@	21
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts	21	@	23
W. Im. creamery, 2ds	17	@	19
W. Im. creamery, 3ds	—	@	—
Western Factory, fresh, firsts	16	@	16½
W. Factory, seconds	15½	@	—
W. Factory and dairy, 3ds	14½	@	15
	CHEESE.		
State factory—Full cream, white, fancy	10¼	@	10⅝
Full cream, colored, fancy	10¼	@	10⅝
Full cream, good to prime	9¾	@	9¾
Part skims, choice	7	@	7½
Part skims, prime	6	@	6¼
Part skims, common	3	@	3½
Full skims	1	@	2
	EGGS.		
State and Penn—Fresh	24	@	—
Western—Fresh, fancy	22¾	@	23
Fresh, prime	22½	@	22¾
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples—Red sorts, bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Green sorts, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Sweet varieties, per bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Pears, Bartlett, par bush	1 50	@	3 50
Seckel, per bbl	5 00	@	7 00
Common cooking, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Grapes, up river, Del., 5 lb	12	@	17
Up river, Niagara, 5 lb	10	@	15
Up river, Concord, 5 lb	9	@	11
Peaches, Jersey, extra, basket	—	@	—
Poor to fair	—	@	—
Plums, up river, per crate	—	@	—
State, 10 lb basket	—	@	—
Cranberries, Cape Cod, bbl	4 00	@	7 00
	HOPS.		
State—1892, fair to choice	23	@	25
1891, prime	23	@	24
1891, common to good	18	@	22
Old odds	5	@	9
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.	9	@	9½
Western, per lb	8½	@	9½
Spring Chickens, local, lb	8½	@	9½
Southern, per lb	8	@	8½
Roosters, old, per lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	11
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair	60	@	85
Southern, per pair	50	@	60
Geese, Western, per pair	1 25	@	1 50
Southern, per pair	1 25	@	—
Pigeons, per pair	30	@	40
	DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.		
Turkeys—Young, per lb	12	@	15
Old mixed weights	12	@	14
Toms, fair to prime	—	@	—
Chickens—Phila., per lb	13	@	17
L. I. broilers	—	@	—
Fowls—St. and Penn., per lb	11	@	—
Western, per lb	10	@	11
Ducks—Western, per lb	9	@	13
Eastern, per lb	16	@	—
Spring, L. I., per lb	16	@	—
Geese—Spring Eastern, per lb	18	@	—
Squabs—Dark, per doz	2 25	@	2 50
Light, per doz	3 25	@	3 50
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes—State, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Jersey, prime, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Jersey, inferior, per bbl	1 50	@	1 62
L. I., best, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Cabbage, L. I., per 100	4 00	@	6 00
Onions—Eastern, yellow, bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Eastern, red, per bbl	2 25	@	—
State, per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Squash—Marrow, per barrel	1 00	@	—
Cucumbers, pickles, per 1000	—	@	—
Long Island, per 1000	—	@	—
Tomatoes, per crate	50	@	60
Lima beans, fair to prime, bag	1 50	@	2 50
Egg plant, Jersey, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Sweet potatoes, Va., per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
South Jersey, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Celery, near by, doz. bunches	75	@	1 25
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 35
Patents	4 50	@	4 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	79	@	80¼
Rye—State	—	@	—
Barley—Two-rowed State	60	@	65
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	49½	@	51¾
Oats—No. 2 White	38	@	38½
Mixed Western	—	@	—
Hay—Good to Choice	80	@	85
Straw—Long Rye	50	@	65
Lard—City Steam	—	@	8.10
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, City dressed	5¼	@	8¼
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	50 00
Calves, City dressed	9	@	12¾
Sheep, per 100 lbs	2 50	@	4 75
Lambs, per lb	4	@	6
Hogs—Live, per 100 lbs	5 50	@	5 90
Dressed	6¾	@	8¾

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The Latest Intelligence by Telegraph and Cable.

Five Men and Four Race Horses Killed in a Collision.

The Boston express freight ran into the Brattleboro freight, bound south, about a thousand feet south of the flag station at Harrison's Landing, Conn., on the New London Northern Railroad. The engines came together head on, and a frightful wreck was the result. The first car of the southbound train contained four racehorses bound for the races at Croton. Four of the five men in charge of the horses were killed outright, and one was so fearfully injured that he died a few minutes after reaching New London.

The men killed were as follows: Charles Hiney and William Gillen, of Ballston Spa, N. Y.; Edward Moore, of Norwich, Connecticut;—McKenna, residence unknown. Of the fifth man nothing was known and there was nothing upon his person which would tend to identify him.

The racehorses killed were Teddy R., Brockway, Wonderful Cure and Jennie Maynard. The car which carried the horses and men was carried, after the collision, over the engine of the northbound train and then fell over on its side. Other cars of this train were also thrown over and to the side of the Boston freight.

The cause of the accident has not yet been determined and no one can be found who will venture a theory. The railroad officials have nothing to say. The coroner and medical examiner were at work in the case, and the engineers, firemen and other train hands and railroad officials were put upon the stand. The train dispatcher of the road was declared to be the person at fault, and he was placed under arrest by the coroner.

Cheyenne Snow Bound.

A dispatch from Cheyenne, Wyoming, says: The Wyoming capital has just been snow bound for three days. It was the worst storm ever known here. But little can be learned from the outside. A snail carrier who came back after making only four miles in five hours, said that the drifts would make travel impossible for some days, and that he counted eighty dead horses on his trip. Any flock of sheep caught out in the storm would be a total loss.

In Cheyenne there is scarcely a telegraph, electric light, or telephone pole up and thousands of trees are broken. A few small buildings collapsed, but no personal injuries were reported. The town is in darkness west and north, all wires down and the railways blockaded. Trains are simply lost. For twenty miles any way not more than one telegraph pole in a hundred is standing. Snow plows, shovelers, and linemen are being worked as hard as possible.

Reports are being received of immense losses of cattle and horses in Northern Colorado and in Wyoming. Thousands of dollars' worth of these animals are known to have perished, and it is estimated that almost a third of the cattle and horses on the ranges have been destroyed by the storm.

An unknown man was found dead by the side of the railroad track near Greeley, Col. He had perished from the effects of the storm.

Le Hung Chang's Queer Doings.

The statement is made by passengers arriving at San Francisco, from China by the steamer Oceanic that Le Hung Chang, Prime Minister of China, has manifested symptoms of insanity.

As is the custom in China, all audiences he grants are public. For the head of Government to slap the face of an officer in the present of an inferior is considered a deadly insult, and the man who is struck loses caste forever. Yet this is what Chang is said to be doing daily. Almost every one to whom he grants audience is kicked and cuffed in front of servants and retires in disgrace.

According to the passengers, affairs came to a culminating point just before the steamer sailed. One of the Generals of the Chinese Army appeared before Le Hung Chang to make his official report. The Viceroy, with no apparent cause, struck the General in the face. The General was only prevented by the attendants from falling on the Viceroy.

Miners Killed and Injured.

The number of men killed and injured by the explosion of gas at the Philadelphia and Reading Company's Sterling Run colliery at Shamokin, Penn., is now known to be eleven.

Of these five are dead and the remaining six were so badly burned and mutilated that small hopes for their recovery were entertained.

When the explosion occurred it was accompanied by a very heavy fall of coal, rock and debris, which entombed five of the miners. A rescuing band was at once organized, but owing to the unsafe condition of that part of the mine in which the explosion occurred and the presence of black damp, their progress was necessarily slow.

Relief bodies were formed, and early in the morning the last body was reached and brought to the surface. Many narrow escapes were made by miners working in parts of the mine near where the explosion occurred, but all the men are now out.

Storms in England.

Very heavy gales prevailed over the northern part of England, Northumberland, Durham, Yorkshire, Lincoln, and Norfolk being the worst sufferers by the storm. The reports from along the coast bring tidings of wrecks. It was supposed that a number of lives were lost by the foundering of vessels off shore.

The mail boats plying between England and Ireland have been greatly delayed. Large tracts of land in the north of Wales have been flooded and the crops still in the fields have been ruined. Several rivers in Westmoreland and Derbyshire have overflowed their banks and adjacent low lands were submerged.

During the gale at Wicklow, Ireland, three men who were trying to pass a line to a schooner in distress were washed from a pier and drowned. The Drogheda packet boat has grounded on the coast of Ireland.

Mexican Exports.

The publication of the statistics on exportation for the fiscal year ended in June last goes to support the statements of the continued progress of Mexico. The exports amounted to $75,467,000, a gain over the previous year of more than $12,500,000. The largest gain was in precious metals, and gains were also made in tobacco, lead, Zacatan woods, marble, skins, wheat and vanilla.

There was a decrease in coffee, copper, chicle and henequen. This year there will be larger exports of coffee and henequen. The report is regarded by bankers as demonstrating the continued prosperity of the country. The United States takes sixty-six per cent. of all Mexican exports.

He Paid High For Timber.

The Ontario (Canada) Government sold at auction at Toronto, the other day, 637 square miles of timber limits in the Nipissing, Algoma and Thunder Bay districts. The limits consist principally of pine, on which there was realized the sum of $2,308,475. The largest limit was bought by G. W. Pack, of Alpena, Mich., who purchased thirty-five and a half square miles at the rate of $10,600 a mile or a total of $373,650. This is believed to be the largest price ever paid for a timber limit on the continent of America.

Dahomeyans Again Defeated.

Colonel Dodds, the Commander of the French forces operating against the King of Dahomey, telegraphs that his expedition has carried a strongly intrenched outpost six miles from Cana, the French loss was twenty-eight killed and wounded.

COLUMBUS FETES.

A Magnificent Parade in Havana Lasting Seven Hours.

The parade held at Havana, as part of the Columbus fetes, has never been excelled in Cuba. The weather was beautiful and the houses from one end of the city to the other were gay with flags and bunting. The Prado, the main avenue of the city, was beautiful beyond description. The decorations on the Hotel Inglaterra, Hotel Pasaje, the Tacon Theatre and the Payret Theatre were particularly noticeable.

The statues in the parks along the Prado were also noticeable for the decorations about their bases, especially the statue of Isabel the Catholic and the statue of the Indies.

The civic parade began at 2 o'clock. The streets and balconies of the houses along the route were crowded with spectators, many of whom were Americans. There were twenty-five floats in the line, representing various incidents in the life of Columbus and the history of Cuba. One of these floats represented the discovery of the Bay of Havana by the great navigator. The parade did not dissolve until 9 o'clock. There was no disorder of any kind and the parade was highly successful in every particular.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is fond of baseball.

CINCINNATI has released Pitcher Meakin.

THIS has been a year of bitter disappointment.

JOYCE, of the Brooklyns, is a failure as an outfielder.

BROUTHERS, of Brooklyn, is the only one left of the famous Detroit "Big Four."

FITTSBURG now has a very fast outfield—almost equal to Boston's or Cleveland's.

ANSON, of Chicago, has been in active service on the diamond for eighteen years.

HARRINGTON, Cincinnati's cast-off catcher, has the best average of all the League backstops.

CHILDS, of Cleveland, has made more runs than any other League player, and Brouthers, of Brooklyn, more hits.

BROUTHERS has lost a great share of his popularity in Brooklyn, and may not cover first base there next season.

RICHARDSON leads all the short stops of the League in fielding, and is the only Washington player who leads in any position.

IT is a long time since the big League has seen a left-handed throwing Third Baseman such as New York's new man, Keeler, is.

ANSON, of Chicago, is in favor of doing away with bunt hits and gloves for everyone except the first baseman and catcher.

NEW YORK has five remarkable base runners in